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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

VOL. XXX VII NO. 225 BOMBAY: WEDNESDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1949 PRICE 2 ANNAS

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Cost Of Living Need Not Go Up: Nehru's Warning To Trade, Appeal To The Public

NEW DELHI, September 20 (PTI).

THE Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, in a broadcast to the nation on the devaluation of the rupee in relation to the dollar, said tonight that there was no reason to apprehend any rise in the cost of living.

"Indeed", he said, "we cannot afford any further rise in the internal prices of our basic commodities. A tendency on the part of these prices to rise will have to be countered by the exercise of regulatory public authority".

"In spite of the devaluation", the Prime Minister said, there is no ground for thinking that there will be no room for a reduction of the price level.

"Government will continue their endeavour to bring down the present prices to a more reasonable level by encouraging the increase of production and by rationalisation of production. There is considerable scope for these in our industry", he declared.

REFUSE TO PAY MORE

Pandit Nehru urged that "so far as the main articles of our exports to the dollar area are concerned, namely jute, jute goods, oilseeds, manganese and tea, it is necessary that whatever benefit we might get by devaluation should not be lost by prices being pushed up. There is no inherent justification for any rise in the prices of these commodities and any speculative action will be detrimental to the interests of the country. This also applies to the cost of goods already imported from the dollar area and lying with the importers and traders.

"I should like to appeal to the businessmen of this country and to the people generally in this matter. The Government of India will take all necessary steps to check any such tendency. To the public I make an appeal to refuse to pay anything more than they have been paying hitherto".

As regards food imports, Pandit Nehru expressed the hope that it would be possible to stop food imports much earlier than the target date of the end of 1951.

NO COMPULSION

The following is the text of the Prime Minister's fifteen-minute broadcast in English:—

"Although the devaluation came rather suddenly, it has been known for some time that owing to increasing trade deficit with dollar countries and the depletion of her gold and dollar reserves, Great Britain would have to take some such action to redress the position. The able leaders of Great Britain have after careful thought announced their decision.

"We are of course, interested in the prosperity of their people and we hope that the action taken by them will have the desired results. We have also taken similar action in regard to the dollar value of the rupee.

"Why did we do so? It was not because of our dollar difficulties or any sudden emergency that compelled us to take that action. It was not because of any pressure by the British Government. Indeed they did not even recommend any course of action to us.

NO REASON FOR INFLATION

Only Dollar Goods Affected

"We are completely independent in matters of currency and exchange as in all other matters and it was not at all in any sense obligatory on us to take the steps that we have taken. That step was a matter of free choice, but choice is often governed by circumstances and we had to take this new circumstance of the devaluation of the pound into account.

"The sterling area is important to us in our international economic relations. A great part of our international trade is with this area; most of our export markets are also in this area and it is important that we should not only maintain but improve our export position.

"If we had not taken parallel action in revision the dollar-rupee ratio, the prices of our goods in our principal export countries would have risen immediately and that would have affected our trade interest and all those engaged in the work of production in our country.

"The devaluation of the pound, therefore, made the revision of the dollar-rupee rate almost unavoidable in the interests of our own country. Incidently our exports to hard currency countries will also be stimulated by the new rate of exchange.

UNAVOIDABLE

"You must be chiefly interested, however, in the effects of this devaluation on our internal economy and, more especially, on the internal price level and the cost of living index. Many people have already expressed views, differing from one another, and these are likely to confuse the public and create a psychology which may be detrimental to the economy of the country and tend to bring about a situation which is not warranted on facts.

"There is no reason whatever why the general level of prices and consequently the cost of living in this country need go up, because of this devaluation. This, it must be clearly understood, has no significance so far as the internal value of the rupee is concerned or so far as its value in the sterling area is concerned.

"The cash which any individual may possess or his bank deposits will not be touched in any manner. Nor will the purchasing power of this money be affected except in regard to some commodities which come from the dollar areas.

INDIGENOUS ITEMS

"It is true that as a result of the devaluation, imports from the hard currency countries will become dearer. But it does not follow and it is absolutely wrong to draw the inference that the general level of prices and consequently the cost of living in this country will go up. The main items which enter into the cost of living index are essentially of indigeneous origin. For those which are imported we depend mostly on the sterling area countries and for these there will be no change in prices.

For the same reason, cost of production should not rise. It is true that certain articles like non-ferrous metals have to be imported from the dollar area. But their effect on the cost of production of any article entering in the cost of living index will be negligible. There is the question of cost on plant and machinery. Most of this comes to us from the sterling area. It should be possible to switch

(Continued on page 7.)

ANOTHER MOVE IN FOOD DRIVE

BOMBAY, Tuesday: The Government has decided that the lands in the compounds of Government bungalows should be used for cultivation of vegetables, foodcrops, etc., and also for starting nurseries, with a view to supplying seedlings to the public, says a press note.

The executive engineers of the divisions and the occupants of the bungalows have been requested to undertake such cultivation in consultation with district agricultural officers and state nurseries at suitable places in consultation with the district rural development boards and the agriculture and forest officers.

ASSEMBLY TO MEET AT 11 a.m. ON OCTOBER 6

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20 (UPI)—The next session of the Constituent Assembly will commence at 11 a.m. on Thursday, October 6, it was announced here today.

A press 'communique' issued by the Secretariat of the Constituent Assembly says: "The President of the Constituent Assembly of India has fixed 11 a.m. on Thursday, October 6, 1949 for the commencement of the next session of the Constituent Assembly.

WORLD CURRENCY PICTURE CLARIFIES FURTHER

Ceylon Severs Link With Indian Rupee

LONDON, Sept. 20. (PTI-Reuter).

THE world currency picture, clouded and confused by Britain devaluating the sterling clarified further today.

Ceylon decided to sever the link between the Ceylon rupee and the Indian rupee to legalise the position following the sterling devaluation.

A bill to this effect was passed through all its stages during the day and sent to Governor-General Lord Soulbury for assent tonight.

Holland became the seventeenth nation to slash her money and several other currencies hovered uncertainly.

In addition to Britain, the countries now in the "devaluation bloc" are: Australia, South Africa, New Zealand, India, Ceylon, Eire, Canada, France, Iceland, Egypt, Norway, Denmark, Sweden, Finland, Israel, Burma and Holland.

Among those expected to devalue shortly is the West German mark. Still uncertain are the Argentine and Chilean Pesos, the Spanish peseta and the Portuguese escudo.

PARIS BLACK MARKET.

Reports from world centres said:

PARIS: In the black market the pound was quoted above the official rate today for the first time for several months—1,010 francs compared with the new rate of 980.

THE HAGUE: Holland came into line with sterling today when the guilder was devalued to 3.80 per dollar from 2.65 per dollar.

LUXEMBOURGE: It was said the Luxembourg franc—which is tied to the Belgian franc—would "in all probability" be devalued.

BONN: Chancellor Konrad Adenauer, telling the Bundestrag the Western mark would "presumably" be devalued, said the measure would be "regretted" because the "internal stability of the mark gave no occasion whatever for manipulations of this kind".

VIENNA: The Austrian Cabinet today unanimously decided not to devalue the schilling.

TOKYO: The Japanese yen will be maintained at its present rate of 360 to the dollar and revalued in relation to sterling.

The Japanese Ministry of Trade and Industry announced immediate formation of an Industrial "Rationalisation" Council which economic circles believe will reorganise production to meet the bitter competition expected from British goods.

WARSAW: New exchange rates are to be introduced in Poland to correspond with the new values of recently-devalued foreign currencies, Polish Finance Minister Konstantin Dombrowski announced.

The Polish National Bank and other exchange banks have been instructed to buy British pounds at the rate of 1,117 zloty to the pound as against the pre-devaluation rate of 1,600 zloty. The new selling price for the pound is to be 1,123 zloty instead of 1,616. It added that the rates of exchange for other revalued currencies would also be correspondingly reduced.

WASHINGTON: Greece today devalued the Drachma to 15,000 to the dollar and 42,000 to the pound sterling, the International Monetary Fund announced.

Previously the affecting rate was 10,000 drachmas to the dollar and 32,000 to the pound.

THE HAGUE: Holland today devaluec the guilder to 3.80 guilders per dollar from 2.65 guilders per dollar.

The devaluation is proportionately similar to that of the pound sterling.

MEN BEHIND THE WORLD SHAKE-UP

Sir Stafford Cripps, Britain's Chancellor of the Exchequer, (top left) smiles at the dollar talks in the State Department building in Washington. With him are America's Secretary of State, Dean Acheson (centre) and Britain's Foreign Minister, Ernest Bevin. Bottom picture shows—left to right Ernest Bevin, Britain's Foreign Secretary: John W. Snyder, (America's Secretary of the Treasury), and Douglas C. Abbott, Canada's Minister of Finance, at the talks.—Reuterphoto.

UNCIP TO REPORT TO U.N. COUNCIL

Members To Leave For Geneva In A Week

TRUCE OBSERVERS WILL STILL WATCH SITUATION

SRINAGAR, September 20 (PTI).

THE United Nations Kashmir Commission has decided to report to the Security Council on the Kashmir issue, the Commission Headquarters here announced today. The Governments of India and Pakistan have been informed accordingly.

The Commission's announcement says: "Pakistan has agreed to the course of action outlined in the Commission's memorandum on arbitration submitted to the two Governments on August 29 and 30 while India has found herself unable to accept the course of action suggested in that memorandum. The Commission has notified the two Governments that in these circumstances it has decided under its terms of reference to report to the Security Council on its action in the sub-continent since its last interim report."

THIRD REPORT

The United Nation Kashmir Commission's forthcoming report to the Security Council will be its third report to the Council. It submitted two interim reports earlier, one in September 1948, and the other on January 8, 1949.

The Commission will leave Srinagar for Delhi in a week's time on its way to Geneva where it will write its report to the Security Council. The Commission will stay in Delhi and Karachi to bid farewell to the Indian and Pakistan Governments.

PTI learnt at the Commission Headquarters tonight that the Commission's efforts to resolve the Kashmir tangle within the purview of the August 13 resolution of 1948 have reached a dead end. The Commission's role of mediation in the Kashmir dispute could be said to be almost over. It will now be upto the Security Council to decide on the next course in the Kashmir dispute.

Observers here expressed the view that both India and Pakistan will once again be called upon to present their case before the Security Council in the near future. The Commission is expected to release all documents on its arbitration proposal and final statement in a day or two.

The U. N. Kashmir Commission's departure from the sub-continent will, in no way, affect the cease-fire demarcation line in Kashmir, it is officially learnt from the Commission Headquarters.

General Delvoie and his team of truce observers would continue to watch the situation here till the Security Council has discussed afresh the Kashmir issue and taken a final decision of its next move.

Anxious M. Ps.

(From Our Correspondent).

LONDON, Sept. 20: Several members of Parliament are already back in Westminster. To many, the rise in price of bead has come as a shock. They are anxious about the possibility of increased unrest as a result of Government insistence on the wage freeze.

There will be a big meeting of the Parliamentary Labour Party before Parliament meets when Government will be pressed to revise the Wages Stabilisaton policy as it affects the lower paid workers.

Price Of Silver Fixed

LONDON, Sept. 20, (PTI-Reuter): The price of silver here was today fixed at 64 pence per ounce for both spot and forward delivery. This compares with the pre-devaluation price of 44 1/22 pence.

The new price was described by bullion brokers as "just what we had expected". It is based on the New York price of 73 and 1/2 cents, at the new sterling-dollar exchange rate of 2.80 dollars to one sterling.

Mysore Ruler's Privy Purse: Rs. 26 Lakhs

MADRAS, Sept. 20, (PTI): The privy purse of the Maharaja of Mysore has been fixed at Rs. 26,00,000 annually according to a report in the "Hindu". There would be no further reduction in the amount in the near future, the report added.

The Mysore Maharaja's privy purse stood at Rs. 40,00,000.

Pakistan Not To Devalue

ANNOUNCEMENT AT KARACHI

State Bank Working On New Exchange Rates

KARACHI, September 20 (PTI-Reuter).

PAKISTAN Government's decision not to devaluate the Pakistan rupee in relation to the dollar was announced here tonight.

The decision was taken at a five and a half hour meeting of the Cabinet tonight, which was attended by all the Ministers present in the capital.

The Finance Minister, Mr. Ghulam Mohammed who is presently on a tour of the USA was consulted on the matter, it was learnt. The Governor of the State Bank of Pakistan and the Secretary-General of the Pakistan Government were also present at the meeting.

Meanwhile, the Pakistan State Bank was stated to be working out the exchange value of the Pakistan rupee in relation to other depreciated currencies of the world including the British pound sterling and the Indian rupee.

VOTE OF CENSURE ON DEVALUATION

Reported Tory Move

LONDON, Sept. 20 (PTI-Reuter—Speculative reports here today suggested that Mr. Winston Churchill and other British Opposition leaders might consider a vote of censure on certain aspects of the Government's devaluation if Parliament is recalled to debate it next week.

No comment on the suggestion was obtainable from official Conservative quarters.

Members of Parliament today expected to be recalled for two days—Tuesday and Wednesday—next week to discuss devaluation. Parliament is not normally due to meet until October 18.

The Cabinet is expected to decide the question of recall at a meeting on Thursday, which will also settle the basis of any debate arranged.

A Government motion for approval of the step would be in effect a call for a vote of confidence. In this case the strongest measures would be taken to ensure a maximum vote from the Labour following of almost 400 members.

U. N. ASSEMBLY OPENS

Romulo Elected President

PLUSHING MEADOWS (New York) Sept. 20, (PTI-Reuter): General Carlos Romulo of the Philippines was elected President of the fourth regular session of the United Nations General Assembly when it opened here today.

Five votes against General Romulo were cast by the Soviet group who voted solidly for Mr. Vladimir Clementis, Czechoslovak Foreign Minister.

General Romulo said after his election that he hoped this session would earn the title of the "Peace Assembly".

"The danger of a new war which overshadowed our deliberations in Paris has greatly abated" he said.

Mr. Lester Pearson, Canadian Minister for External Affairs, was elected Chairman of the Political Committee.

Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit, Indian Ambassador to the United States, was in the visitors gallery when the United Nations General Assembly opened.

The entire Indian Delegation led by Sir B. N. Rau, Permanent Indian Delegate, was present when the proceedings started.

Batteries of cameras were concentrated on Mr. Ernest Bevin, Mr. Dean Acheson and Mr. Andrei Vyshinsk when they took their seats.

THE MANPOWER PROBLEM OF INDIA

The Resettlement and Employment Organization of the Ministry of Labour, founded in 1945, has achieved the following results in four years:—

Persons registered 27,85,979
Persons placed in employment ... 7,01,387
Persons posted to Training Centres 1,08,106

It is an impressive record for an infant Organization, but that is not enough. India's vast manpower has to be utilized to the best advantage of the country and unemployment has to be fought.

On the occasion of the Fourth Anniversary of this Organization, which is being celebrated to-day, it pledges itself anew to the service of the country and appeals for the generous co-operation of all participants in the economic life of the country.

Issued by the Directorate-General of Resettlement and Employment, Ministry of Labour.

AC.90.

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Wanted:— Matrics, Non-Matrics for sub agencies establishments in Bombay Presidency. Apply Apollo Trading Corporation of India, Roshanara Road, Delhi. 1162

Wanted a Banaspati (Ghee) Specialist with at least 10 years Practical Experience on a handsome salary for a modern factory. Please apply with testimonials. Maqbul Company Ltd., 36, P.M.A. Building, Nicol Rd. Karachi. 1160

Business men requiring a trustee and Managing Agent with vast experience of managements and money of his own, partner or buyer or life partner with brotherly affections for their comforts and estability to their business and family or managing big estates of their own as a trustee on reasonable remunerations on deposit of enough securities, cash or states of the trustee, may meet and consult on every Saturdays between 3 to 5 p.m. to Mr. Jwala Prasad, Jwala Bank, Sohrab House First Floor, Hornby Road, Above Kemp Company, Phone No. 22853. (5652)

AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Stockists and Agents throughout Bombay Presidency for sale of our Sports Goods. Reliable parties interested in this trade should contact National Sports Works, Kartarpur, (District Jullundur) 5809

Wanted Agents for securing orders of our high grade Pictorial and Novelty Calendars, National Calendar Mfg. Company—Howrah. 5915

HOTELS IN HILL STATION

Matheran—Visit S. Lord's Central Hotel, All Home Comforts. Phone. No. 28 Re-opens 1st October. 1157

EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Become Accountant, Secretary, Stenographer, Auditor, Insurance, Officer by post D. Com., courses. American Correspondence College (B.C.). Delhi. 1146

MACHINERY FOR SALE

Motors and Ball-Bearings For Sale.—Electric Motors A. C. Three Face 50 Cycles 400-450 volts from 2 to 15 H. P. and Ball Bearings Genuine S. K. F. SA series from 1½" to 3" and S. G. Series 1" and 1¼". Delivery Ex-Stock. Interested Parties may contact immediately Box No. 5670 "Bombay Chronicle".

BUSINESS FOR SALE

For Sale: Dara & Co. Aerated Water Factory in working condition situated Lewis Wadi, Cadell Road, with goodwill machinery structure, Etc. Apply Macson & Co. (India) Ltd., Managing Agents, Vijaya Ice and Soda Factory Ltd., 21 Noble Chambers, Parsee Bazar Street, Fort, Bombay. (1161)

MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE.

Dunlopillo— The original Latex Foam Matress for the utmost in hygiene and comfort. Supplies available at The Army and Navy Stores Ltd., Esplanade Road, Bombay; Good Housekeeping Co., Ltd. 38, Queen's Road, Bombay; Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co. Ltd., 278 and 286, Hornby Road, Bombay and The Art Flooring and Construction Co., 16, Sleater Road, Bombay. 5047

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE

THE DIRECTOR OF EDUCATION, Delhi, invites applications for the post of Principal Government Lady Noyce School for the Deaf & Dumb, New Delhi. The Post is permanent but the incumbent will be temporary for one year in the first instance.

GRADE OF PAY:—350-25-500-30-590 plus usual allowances admissible to Government servants.

AGE:—Maximum 35 years. Can be relaxed in case of exceptionally experienced and highly qualified candidates.

ELIGIBILITY:—Women are eligible.

QUALIFICATIONS:—
(1) Degree from a recognised University and
(2) degree or Dilopama from an Indian or Foreign institution providing training in education of Deaf and Dumb.

Applications stating age, experience in teaching and administration, contribution in Literary and organisational works in this specific field, should reach the Director of Education, Delhi Province, Delhi by the 30th September, 1949.

5739

PUBLIC NOTICES

NOTICE TO CONTRACTORS
SOUTH GUJARAT ELECTRIC GRID SCHEME.

SEPARATE SEALED QUOTATIONS are invited in B-2 form (item rate) from contractors and firms who have carried out similar types of works for the following works in connection with the Steam Power Station at Utran near Surat and will be received in The Office of The undersigned upto 3-0 P. M. (S.T.) on 4/10/1949.

They will be opened publicly at 11-0 A. M. on 5/10/1949. in presence of those contractors who desire to be present.

S. No.	Name of work.	Estimated cost.	Security deposit.
1.	(Sewage disposal) Laying main sewer and branches including constructing man holes sump well and septic tank.	89,256/-	5%
2.	(Water supply) construction of percolation wells in river bed, jack wells, and pump House.	1,70,625/-	5%

No earnest money is required to be paid. A solvency certificate or a bank reference should however be attached to the quotations.

Detailed plans, specifications and conditions of contract can be seen in this office on any working day from 11-0 A. M. to 4-0 P.M. on week days and 11-0 A.M. to 1-0 P. M. on Saturdays.

Quotations should be on prescribed form which along with copies of the plans, specifications etc. can be obtained from this office upto 29|9|1949 on payment of Rs. 5 per set for each work.

Government reserve the right to reject any or all the quotations without assigning any reason and do not bind themselves to accept the lowest quotation.

K. P. BATTIWALA.
Executive Engineer (Civil),
for Electrical Commissioner
with the Government of Bombay.
(5794)

Electric Grid Offices,
Foreshore Road, Bombay 1.

To:
THE SHAREHOLDERS,
THE INDIAN MANUFACTURING CO., LTD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that as the Resolution moved at the Annual General Meeting of the Company held on Friday, the 16th inst., for re-election as Director of Mr. Narandas Munmohundas Ramji, who retired by rotation, was lost, and as the place of the said vacating Director was not filled up at that meeting, the Directors are advised that according to law the said meeting compulsorily and automatically stood adjourned till the same day in the next week at the same time and place, that is, till Friday, the 23rd September, 1949, at 3-40 P.M. (S.T.) at the Registered Office of the Company at "Sir Vithaldas Chambers", 16, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay, and that at the adjourned meeting the question of filling the place of the said vacating Director should be considered. The Directors have since decided to recommend the election of Mr. MANGALDAS HURGOVANDAS VORA as a Director in place of Mr. Narandas Munmohundas Ramji, and his election will accordingly be proposed at the adjourned meeting, which please note.

Bombay Dated 20th September, 1949.

By Order of the
Board of Directors,
KRISHNARAJ M. D. THACKERSEY,
Chairman.
5812

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
TENDER NOTICE.

THE CONTROLLER of Stores, Bombay Municipality (By order of the Municipal Commissioner) invites tenders for the supply of Hose,I. R. black, etc. during the year 1949-50.

Tender forms containing full particulars together with any other relevant information can be had from his office at 566, DeLisle Road, Byculla, Bombay 11. on payment of Rs. 2/- for a set of forms.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, at Municipal Head Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, ON WEDNESDAY 28TH SEPT. 1949 NOT LATER THAN 1 P. M. (B.T.). Tender forms will not be sent by V.P.P. (5816)

THE INDIAN ROADS AND TRANSPORT DEVELOPMENT ASSOCIATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TWENTY-FIRST Annual General Meeting of the Association will be held on Thursday, the 6th October 1949 at 6 p.m. (S.T.) in the Board Room of Messrs, Associated Cement Companies Ltd., 1 Queens Road, Bombay, for transacting the following business namely:—

(1) To receive and adopt the Report of the members of the Council and the Audited Accounts for the year ended 31st December 1948.
(2) To elect members of the Council in place of those retiring.
(3) To appoint Auditors for the current year and fix their remuneration.

By Order of the Council,
C. S. NAIR,
Secretary.
Bombay, 20-9-1949. 5818

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY
PUBLIC NOTICE

Subj:- 'NAVRATRI FESTIVAL'.

THE PUBLIC are hereby warned that no Mandaps should be erected in any street in connection with the 'Navratri' Festival without written permission of the undersigned, (as provided in Section 322 of the City of Bombay Municipal Act).

Permission for erecting Mandaps on roads will be granted free of charge during the festival, which commences this year from 23rd September, 1949 and ends on the 1st October, 1949, on application to the Special Engineer and on receipt of an undertaking that the Mandaps will be removed after the festival is over and the roads reinstated to their original condition to the satisfaction of the Special Engineer immediately.

The work of erecting the Mandaps etc. should be done in consultation with the Municipal Engineer (Road Department) of the ward concerned.

N. V. MODAK.
Special Engineer.
Municipal Offices,
Bombay, 5th September, 1949. 5810

PUBLIC NOTICES

G.I.P. RAILWAY
NOTICE

APPLICATIONS are invited for taking up contracts for the sale of tea, coffee, fruits and sweetmeats, from bona-fide contractors, possessing previous catering experience, at the following stations on the Bombay Commercial Division of this Railway:—

1. Dockyard Road.
2. Kolwada.
3. Parel.
4. Bhandup.
5. Mulund.
6. Asangaon.
7. Khardi.
8. Ambernath.
9. Dehu Road.
10. Chinchwad.

2. Selected contractors will have to construct temporary kiosks at their own cost, subject to such temporary structures having the prior approval of the Railway Administration, and they will similarly have to provide crockery and all other articles for use at stalls, at their own expense. For purposes of efficient supervision, the selected contractors should take up their residence near the stalls as early as possible and not later than 30 days from the date of signing the contract, and they should be prepared to commence their work at a fortnight's notice.

3. Specimen agreement containing terms, conditions, license fee and rent payable etc. will be available for inspection in the office of the Divisional Traffic Manager, Bombay, between 10 a.m. to 1 p.m. and 2 p.m. to 5 p.m. on any working day except Saturday.

4. Applications should contain the full name and postal address of the applicants, their previous experience in catering and their financial and social status, and should be addressed to the Divisional Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, sealed and superscribed as under:—

"Application for contracts for tea stall at————station."

5. No personal interviews in connection with these contracts will be permitted and any attempt to influence an applicant's selection will disqualify him.

6. The applications should reach the office of the Divisional Traffic Manager, G.I.P. Railway, Bombay, not later than 5-10-1949. (5817)

BOMBAY MUNICIPALITY.
Hydraulic Engineer's Department
TENDERS.

By order of the Municipal Commissioner, the Hydraulic Engineer invites tenders for the supply of seven electrically-operated sluice valves for Inside City Division.

Forms obtainable from the Hydraulic Engineer's office, Improvement Trust Building, Napier Road, Fort, Bombay at Rs. 3/- per copy not refundable. Money order or cash only. Closing date 23rd November 1949 at 1 p.m. (Bombay Time).

The tenderers are requested to quote their rates exclusive of sales tax which would be paid where admissible.

K. B. CARNAC.
Hydraulic Engineer.
(5814)

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

IN PURSUANCE of a requisition received under Section 36 (d) of the Municipal Act for calling a Special Meeting of the Corporation to consider the situation arising from grave and continued hardships experienced by the residents of Sleater Road and Victoria Garden Road due to the said roads remaining in a constant state of excavation and disrepair, A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE CORPORATION will be held in the Municipal Office on THURSDAY, THE 29TH SEPTEMBER 1949, AT 4 P.M. (BOMBAY TIME).

By Order of
His Worship the Mayor,
C. F. D'SOUZA.
Ag. Municipal Secretary.
Municipal Corporation Office.
Bombay, 20th September 1949. (5813)

LEGAL NOTICES

IN THE HIGH COURT OF BOMBAY
IN INSOLVENCY
NOTICE OF INTENTION TO DECLARE DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Official Assignee of Bombay intends to declare dividends in the following estates as mentioned below:—

Serial No.	Insolvency No.	Name of the insolvent.	Dividend intended to be declared.
1.	346 of 1940	Husseinally Tyebally Khorakiwalla and Another.	First and Final
2.	226 of 1940	Pinehas Elijah North.	Second.
3.	157 of 1947	Joseph Jacob	Second and Final.
4.	28 of 1944	Nedumangal Raghava Pannikar	—do—
5.	316 of 1940	Shriniwas Sauthapayya Padbidri	Fourth.
6.	181 of 1941	Kallidaikurichi V. Ramnathan	—do—
7.	34 of 1942	Andrew Cecil Mannas	—do—
8.	425 of 1936	Isaac Abraham Jeweller.	Fourth and Final.
9.	292 of 1936	Kaikhushru Cowasji Contractor	Fifth.
10.	499 of 1935	Framroze Perosha Mukadam	Supplementary & Final.
11.	57 of 1942	Robert Joseph Blyth	—do—
12.	21 of 1945	Krishnarao Gajanan Sawe.	—do—
13.	8 of 1947	Premchand Lokhumal Mansukhani	Preferential Distribution.
14.	90 of 1948	Sultan Shariff Devjee Canjee.	—do—

Creditors who have not proved their claims are requested to do so in the office of the undersigned within fourteen days from the date hereof. If they fail to do so, their claims will be excluded and the undersigned will proceed to declare a dividend in the respective estates as stated above without regard to such claims.

All persons having claims against the Official Assignee in the abovementioned estates in respect of costs, charges, expenses, rent, lien or otherwise, are hereby requested to notify their claims to the undersigned within fourteen days from the date of this advertisement. On expiry of the said period, the assets in the above estates will be distributed and the claims received after that period will not be recognised.

Bombay, dated this 20th day of September, 1949.

Official Assignee's Office
High Court, Bombay.

G. G. MAHADEVIA.
Official Assignee of Bombay.
5815

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AUCTION SALES

AUCTION SALE OF REMINGTON, Noiseless, Royal and Underwood Typewriters, table fans, tables etc. on 24th Inst. at 2-30 P.M. at our Rooms at 72 Medows St. Fort, under instructions from the party concerned.
Terms: 25% cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF 1075 Lustre Ears, Peerless Polish 180 tins, Electric Motors 165 Nos., Grinder and Polisher 162 Nos. American Spray Guns 40 Nos., Grinding Mills with steel sheet hoppers 25 Nos., Drilling machines, 'V' belts assorted 80 Nos., winches etc. on Saturday 24th Inst. at 2 P.M. at our Rooms at 72 Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from the Office concerned.
Terms: 25% cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE OF Disposal Stores including Stretchers, ambulance anchors, motors, Welding rods, studs, fans, Dyno and Refrigerators, Gauges, Torches, Copper Sheets, telephones etc. on 23rd Inst. at 10-30 A.M. at R.I.N. Stores Depot, Mankhurd, by order of Regional Disposals Commissioner.
Terms:- 25% Cash deposit, for catalogues apply to us.

AUCTION SALE of about 25 Military Structures for Demolition on 28th Inst. at 2-30 P.M. at Holiday Camp, Colaba, by order of The Garrison Engineer (West), Bombay.
Terms: 25% Cash deposit.

AUCTION SALE of World Rights of Exhibition, distribution and exploitation for Picture "RUPSUNDARI" produced by M|s Dinker Pictures, Bombay, in Hindi Version wherein Jammubhai Patel, Umakant, Charu Bala, Sharda, Natwarlal Chauhan, Babu Raje etc. featuring and a complete negative (with sound negative) with one positive print and some publicity materials etc. on 30th Inst. at 3 P.M. (S.T.) at our Rooms, at 72, Medows Street, Fort, under instructions from Messrs. POPATLAL & JIVABHAI Attorneys for Mr. Purshottam Jagjivan Bhatt and on a/c & at risk of M/s Dinker Pictures and the Guarantors.
Terms: 25% Cash deposit.

The picture will be exhibited prior to date of auction to intending purchasers if so thought desirable.

For particulars apply to M|s. Popatlal & Jivabhai, Solicitors, Alli Chambers, Fort, or to the undersigned.

GANDHI & CO.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE PROPERTY AT GHOD BUNDER ROAD IN THE VILLAGE DANDA NEAR BANDRA, SANTA CRUZ.

Under instructions from the Court Receiver, Bombay, as Receiver in Suit No. 1807 of 1946 (Talpade vs. Talpade) M|s. BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction on TUESDAY, 11-10-49 at 4 P.M. (S.T.) on the premises:—

Non-agricultural land with premises at Ghod Bunder Road, about 2241 sq. yards, being final plot No. 7 of scheme No. II of the Santa Cruz Town Planning Scheme, bearing Survey No. 288 and bounded on West by property of Hormusji Dorabji Guzdar, East by Ghod Bunder Road, North by property of Ardeshir Cowasji Vakeel and South by Plot Nos. 8 and 9 of the scheme.

For particulars and conditions of sale apply to M|s. Cama and Jayakar Solicitors or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF 11 BARGES

Under instructions from Controller of Stores, Bom Port Trust; BENNETT & CO. will sell by Public Auction (to-day) WEDNESDAY, 21-9-49 at 4-30 P.M. (S.T.) at Powder Works Bunder, Darukhana:— 11 Barges. Terms: 25% Cash Deposit.

BENNETT & CO.

The most dependable Fans in India

IEW

CEILING—WALL—TABLE

THE INDIA ELECTRIC WORKS LTD.

(PREMIER AND PIONEER MANUFACTURERS OF FANS IN THE EAST)

BOMBAY OFFICE:
6, Sir Phirozsha Mehta Road, Fort.

EVACUEE PROPERTY CASES

Judicious Settlement Advised

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20. (PTI): The Government of India, in a communication addressed to provincial and State Governments, have instructed Custodians of Evacuee Property throughout the country where Evacuee Property Law is in existence to ensure that no harassment is caused to 'bona fide' citizens of the Indian Union in the working of this legislation.

They have also been asked to decline to take notice of letters "from office holders or well-known public organisations or from other highly placed gentlemen", intended to influence them in their enquiries under the Evacuee Property legislation.

The communication further says that "although proceedings under the Evacuee Property Law have not been declared to be judicial proceedings, these have in practice to be conducted, as far as possible, like judicial proceedings and with due regard to the provisions of the Evidence Act which are based on well-recognised principles of natural justice and are are common to all systems of civilised jurisprudence. As such, while it will be the duty of the Custodians to defeat any attempt at circumvention of the law, it will be equally their duty to see that no innocent party is made to suffer the consequence of the sins of another party, and that all contested cases are decided in a judicious spirit.

EMPLOYMENT SERVICE ANNIVERSARY

Nehru To Preside

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20, (UPI): The Prime Minister Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, will be presiding over tomorrow's Fourth Anniversary celebration of India's Employment Service, which synchronises with a new phase in the development of the Employment Service.

The number of persons that have sought the assistance of Employment Exchanges during the last four years has been considerable so far more than 7,01,000 persons consisting of 1,15,000 displaced persons, 2,61,000 ex-servicemen and 3,25,000 civilians have been placed in employment. These statistics must be viewed from the angle that the use of this service has been voluntary on the part of both employers and employment seekers.

There has been a steady rise in the number of people utilising the employment organisation. While 5,69,872 persons sought employment assistance in 1946, the number rose to 6,29,961 in 1947 and 8,70,904 in 1949. For the first seven months of the current year it was 6,63,936.

Placements also recorded steady progress. The number of persons who secured employment through the Exchanges, which was 1,06,208 in 1945, rose to 1,61,374 in 1947, to 2,60,088 in 1948 and, in the first seven months of the current year, to 1,63,937.

DISCRIMINATION IN CEYLON ENDS

No Privileges For U. K. Nationals

COLOMBO, Sept. 20, (PTI-Reuter): As a result of complaints by Indians in Ceylon that the Government was "discriminating" against them, the Controller of Exchange has withdrawn facilities whereby United Kingdom nationals can remit overseas up to 50 pounds sterling monthly without a permit. The decision takes effect on November 1.

The concession was granted to United Kingdom nationals temporarily living in Ceylon who were able to satisfy the Controller they intended to remit only for the support of their families and not to increase their savings. Under this system United Kingdom nationals were able to cut out much red tape by placing a standing order with their banks to remit fixed sums monthly.

Indian residents, who require a permit to remit money to India, complained this was "discrimination".

NO HARASSMENT OF EVACUEES

Warning To Custodians

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20, (UPI): Custodians of Evacuee Property throughout the country where evacuee property law is in existence are being instructed to ensure that no harassment is caused to bonafide citizens of the Indian Union in the working of this legislation.

They are being reminded at the same time, that it is their duty to decline to take notice of letters "from office-holders or well-known public organisations or from other highly placed gentlemen." intended to influence them in their enquiries under the evacuee property legislation.

ENTICED AWAY MINOR GIRL

While playing with other children near her residence at Colaba, a minor Hindu girl was enticed away by a Muslim.

On a complaint made by the father of the girl the police carried on investigations and ultimately apprehended Fazal Mohmed Nazir Mohmed as the man who was responsible for the disappearance of the girl.

Fazal Mohmud was today released on bail in the sum of Rs. 500 by the Chief Presidency Magistrate.

The police stated before the magistrate that Fazal had admitted having sent the girl to his father's place at Igatpuri.

APPLICATIONS FOR ENDING TENANCY

Procedure Under New Act Explained

Under the Bombay Tenancy Act, 1939, a Tenancy Aval Karkun or a Mamlatdar performing duties of a Mamlatdar had no jurisdiction to entertain applications from landlords for possession of lands from their tenants on the ground of termination of tenancy under section 5 (2) or 7(1) of the Act, and in such cases the landlords had first to obtain decrees from the Mamlatdar's Court of the Civil Court. With the enactment of the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948 the position has changed.

Under section 85 of this Act, the jurisdiction of the Civil Courts, including the Mamlatdar's Court under the Mamlatdar's Courts Act, 1906, has been barred and a Mamlatdar or a Tenancy Aval Karkun performing duties of a Mamlatdar under the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948, is competent to entertain applications for possession on the ground of termination of tenancy under section 14 or Section 34 of the Act.

Many Tenancy Aval Karkuns being unaware of the legal position entertained application from landlords for possession of land on grounds of termination of tenancy under section 5 (2) or 7 (1) of Bombay Tenancy Act, 1939 and decided them on merits. Such Tenancy Aval Karkun's orders granting possession to the landlords were, in certain cases, confirmed by the Prant Officers in appeal. The Government had, however, to set aside such orders in revision as they were 'void ab initio' for wants of jurisdiction. The correct precedure was that the landlords had to file possessory suits in the Civil Court or in the Mamlatdar's Court and, accordingly, many landlords filed such suits. A large number of landlords have, however, yet to file such suits.

With the enactment of the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948 and the provisions contained in section 85 of it, confusion exists among landlords as to whether they can now file suits in the Civil Court or in the Mamlatdar's Court in spite of the saving provision contained in sub-section (2) of section 85 of the Act. The Government is in this connection advised that the landlords in such cases cannot resort to Civil Court but will have to file applications to the Mamlatdar under the Tenancy Act of 1948.

Many of the Tenancy Aval Karkuns and the Mamlatdars may be having on their files on the date of coming into force of the new Act applications filed by landlords under the old Act of 1939, for possession of land on grounds of personal cultivation. The Tenancy Aval Karkuns or the Mamlatdars had initially no jurisdiction to entertain such applications. A question arises whether in view of the legal position now obtaining under the new Act, such applications would be within the jurisdiction of the Tenancy Aval Karkun or the Mamlatdar and whether he can proceed with them. The Government is advised that in such cases the Tenancy Aval Karkun or the Mamlatdar will have to proceed with the application in view of section 89 (3) of the Bombay Tenancy and Agricultural Lands Act, 1948, and it would be for him to decide whether initially he had jurisdiction to entertain those applications.

at Igatpuri

IRISH WOMAN ARRESTED

Charge Of Cheating Postal Authorities

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

For the alleged forgery and cheating of the postal authorities to the tune of Rs. 3,262, Patricia Beatrice, a 22-year-old married Irish woman was arrested by the police on Monday. She was released on a bail of Rs. 4,000 by Mr. Oscar Brown, Chief Presidency Magistrate, Esplanade Court, today, pending further investigations.

The police stated before the Magistrate that Mrs. Beatrice had accepted ten family allotment money orders sent by the U. K. High Commissioner, New Delhi, to Mrs. Schuder, residing at Namdar Manzil, Colaba, by forging the signature of the latter.

On her arrest Mrs. Beatrice is said to have contended that she was Mrs. Schuner till May last, after which she had married to become Mrs. Beatrice. Inquiries however revealed that her statement was incorrect. In fact there was no proof of her marriage. Mrs. Moore who lived with Mrs. Schuder denied having ever known that Mrs. Beatrice was at any time Mrs Schuder.

The police further revealed that they had received a letter from the U. K. High Commissioner at Delhi which stated that out of eleven money-orders he had sent to Mrs. Schuder only one was received by the latter, while the remaining ten were received by some other person who had forged the signature of Mrs. Schuder. Investigations were then carried on by the postal authorities as a result of which the police succeeded in tracing Mrs. Beatrice as the woman who had received the money-orders addressed to Mrs. Schuder.

Elocution Competition Results

BOMBAY, Tuesday: For the third year in succession, the Goolcher Forbes challenge trophy was won by the St. Xavier's College on September 10 Nine colleges participated in this elocution competition, and the results as adjudged by a panel of three were as follows:—

First prize—Miss Nancy Parekh (St. Xavier's) on "Moral Rearmament".

Second prize—Miss Tyabali (Sophia College) on "Social Service for Indian Women".

Third prize—Miss S. R. Nair (National Medical College) on "Moral Rearmament."

FRI. 23rd

WADIA FILMS Ltd., offer you a successor to "MELA"

BALAM

SURAIYA, Wasti, Masud, Jayant & NIGAR

MINERVA

Ad. Bkgs. Now on: 10 to 12 and

EXCELSIOR

Ad. Bkgs. 9-30 to 1 and 2 to 7.
FREE INDIA Release

ANNOUNCING FRIDAY 30th

AS THE RELEASE DATE OF YEAR'S BIGGEST MUSICAL

A. R. Kardar's

Dillagi

Starring: SURAIYA & SHYAM
Music: NAUSHAD

Plans open from FRIDAY, 23rd 10 a.m. to 8 p.m.

The Lower Stalls Booking opens on MONDAY, 26th.

LIBERTY

(SHOW PLACE OF THE NATION)

MUSIC—STORY AT Their VERY BEST

KANEEZ

MUNAWAR SULTANA, SHYAM, Kuldeep, Urmilla, Director: Krishna Kumar. Music: Ghulam Haider

8TH WEEK

SUPER

3-15, 6-15, 9-15. Sun. 12-15.
Booking 9-30 to 11-30 & 5 to 6-30.
A Grand Pictures Release.

EVERYBODY'S DELIGHT

BHEDI BUNGALOW

BHAGWAN

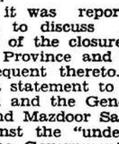
4TH WEEK

New ROSHAN

PLAY HOUSE, Corner Grant Road.
1-45, 4-30, 7, 9-45.
Sun. Mat. 10-30 a.m.

HOLIEST THING ALIVE is the M-O-T-H-E-R

PRAKASH PICTURES Intelligent Portrayal of hers in



Director: RAVINDRA DAVE

SAWAN-BHADO

Music: HUSANLAL BHAGHTRAM

MUNAWAR SULTANA, RAMSING, OMPRAKASH

LAMINGTON 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. Holi. 12-45. Booking 10 to 11-30 and 4-30 to 6.

KISMET Timings As Usual. An Evergreen Release.

A WOMAN ASSERTS HER RIGHTS and WINS them

J. S. PICTURES Purposeful Social

Raat-ki-Rani

Sulochana Chatterjea, Jagdish Sethi, OM PRAKASH, SHYAM, MUNAWAR SULTANA.
Produced & Directed by JAGDISH SETHI

EXCELSIOR 3-30, 6-30, 9-30 Booking 9-30 to 1 & 2-30 to 7.

KRISHNA 3-30, 6-30, 9-30. Sun. 12-30. Booking 10 to 12 & 4 to 6.

KISMET, NEPTUNE KASTURBA, UDAY Coming at Lido, Juhu.

A PAREKH P. Release

OPENING TOMORROW ON THURS. at 3 p.m.

POET PRADEEP of 'KISMET' AND Music-Maker of 'SHEHNAI'

JOIN HANDS TO GO BETTER IN..

GIRLS' SCHOOL

Lokmanya's Musicomedy Produced at BOMBAY TALKIES Studios

Direction: AMIYA CHAKRABARTY

Music: C. RAMCHUNDER & ANIL BISWAS

AT NEW WEST-END

Daily: 3, 6-15, 9-30 p.m. Sun & Holi. 11-45 (Adv. Bkgs: 10 to 12, 4 to 6).

SHARDA KINE Release

CITY & SUBURBS

TODAY

Hindu: Bhadrapad Vad 14, 2005.
Muslim: Zilkad 27. 1368.
Parsi: Farvardin 19. 1319.
Sunrise: 6-27 a.m. Sunset: 6-37 p.m.
Hightide: 11-05, 23-16. Lowtide: 04-34, 17-16.

Today's Engagements

INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERS: Meeting at Ilaco House, Sir P. M. Mehta Road, at 6-15 p.m.

SCHOOLS COMMITTEE MEETING: 3-40 p.m. at Corporation Hall.

PHILOSOPHY ASSN.: Mr. Wayne Hartwell, Cultural Affairs Officer, U.S.I.S. on American Humour at Khalsa College 9 a.m.

BLAVATSKY LODGE: Dr. Balkrishna Keskar on Democracy and Civil Liberties at 6 p.m.

CAMA INSTITUTE: Dastur Framroze Bode on "True contents of religious life" 6-15 p.m.

LABOUR COLLEGE: Mr. Asoka Mehta will speak on Socialist Movement in India at Podar College, Matunga at 6-45 p.m.

PROGRESSIVE GROUP: Dr. M. Y. Dadoo on South African Problem, Green's at 6-30 p.m.

UNITED LODGE OF THEOSOPHISTS: Study class at Jehangir Wadia Building at 6-15 p.m.

SRI SANKARACHARYA OF PURI'S discourse on the Gita will continue, at the same venue.

BB&CI Speeds Up Its Trains

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

With effect from October 1, the following trains will be accelerated as shown below:—

1. The Up and Down Frontier Mails by 2 hours.
2. The Up Saurashtra Mail by 1 hour 15 minutes.
3. The Down Saurashtra Mail by 55 minutes.
4. The Up Gujarat Mail by 50 minutes.

Other trains will also be slightly accelerated.

An additional train will be re-introduced between Ratlam and Ujjain via Nagda.

HIND MAZDOOR SABHA CONFERENCE

Government Ban On Ahmedabad Session

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay has refused permission to the Hind Mazdoor Sabha, Bombay Provincial Council, for holding the conference of the textile representatives in the Province of Bombay which was scheduled to be held on 24th and 25th September 1949 at Ahmedabad.

The Conference, it was reported, was being convened to discuss the situation arising out of the closure of textile mills in the Province and the unemployment consequent thereto.

In the course of a statement to the Press, the Chairman and the General Secretary of the Hind Mazdoor Sabha have protested against the "undemocratic attitude of the Government in banning the said conference."

NOTICE TO POSTAL EMPLOYEES

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Postmaster-General, Bombay requests all the members of the staff of the P. & T. Department to attend duty on Wednesday September 21 as on week days, as the day is not to be treated as a full holiday.

SUGAR EXPORT PROHIBITED

Bombay Order

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Government of Bombay has issued an order prohibiting, with effect from September 20, 1949, the export of sugar from Bombay Province to any place in India, outside the Province, except under a permit issued by the Director of Civil Supplies, Bombay, or by any other officer authorised in this behalf by him. For purposes of this order sugar includes sugarcandy, lissa sugar and bura sugar, but excludes cube sugar and cone sugar.

The Order has been published in Part I of the Bombay Government Gazette Extraordinary of September 20.

Gandhi Jayanti Programme In 'B' Ward

The 'B' Ward are holding a programme of the Sarvodaya Kala Mandir on the terrace of the Grain Dealers' Association premises at Keshavji Naik Road, Opp. Chinch Bunder Post Office, Chinch Bunder Road, today (Wednesday), 1949 at 8-30 p.m.

A 'Bhajan Recital' by Shri Shantilal Kavi has been arranged by the BPCC at the People's Hall today (Wednesday) at 5-30 p.m.

STUDENTS' DEMONSTRATION

The City Students Action Committee had given a call for a general strike in all the educational Institutions in Bombay. A demonstration before the V. J. Technical Institute, Matunga, took place to demand the withdrawal of disciplinary action taken by the Institute authorities against seven students who had gone on strike for better hostel facilities. Photo shows students marching in procession from Ruia College, to the V. J. Technical Institute, on Tuesday morning.

'BONUS CERTIFICATES CASHABLE ANY TIME'

Kher And Matthai Reiterate Government Assurance

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

DR. JOHN MATTHAI, Finance Minister, Government of India, and Mr. B. G. Kher, Premier of Bombay, have reiterated the assurance given by the Government of Bombay to the textile workers that the National Savings Certificates issued to them in part payment of their bonus for 1948 are and will continue to be cashable at any time.

In a joint appeal addressed to the textile workers of Bombay City they say: "Our attention has been drawn to the false rumours which are being spread by interested parties throwing doubt about the future cashability of National Savings Certificates issued to the textile workers in Bombay City in part payment of their bonus for 1948. We are informed that they are led to believe that after three months the certificates will not be encashable. In a Press Note recently issued by the Bombay Government, the workers were informed that such rumours are totally baseless and that the National Savings Certificates issued to the workers are and will continue to be cashable at any time.

"We reiterate this assurance and appeal to the workers not to countenance such false rumours and make a rush to cash the Certificates at personal loss and inconvenience. The workers are free to cash them at will whenever they want to do so. But we advise them in their own interest to keep them aside as a form of saving for future needs".

PROPOSED CINEMA AT ANDHERI

Women's Protest Against Erection

The following Resolutions were passed at an extraordinary meeting of the Executive Committee of the Mahila Parishad, Andheri, held on Saturday, protesting against the proposed contruction of a cinema theatre on plot No. 11 Town Planning Scheme No. 1, Andheri.

"This meeting of the Mahila Parishad of Andheri, is grieved to hear that the High Court of Bombay, has set aside the Order for cancellation of the permission granted for the erection of a cinema theatre, on Plot No. 11, Town Planning Scheme No. 1, and hereby again emphatically protests against any construction of a cinema house or theatre on the said plot No. 11, Town Planning Scheme No. 1 in a residential locality like the Murzbanabad Road, Andheri, in the midst of educational institutions for boys, girls children and educational institutions for ladies.

"This Meeting further requests the Commissioner of Police to take into consideration the protest of the residents of the locality as well as that of the several educational institutions, situate in the locality, and decide that the construction of a cinema house in the locality in such surroundings is not for the benefit of the residents and the boys, girls children and women of any of the aforesaid institutions and not to grant permission for the erection of the cinema house or theatre on Plot No. 11 Town Planning Scheme No. 1, and if already granted to re-consider it and cancel it in considerations of the welfare of the public residing in the locality.

This meeting further resolves and requests the Parle-Andheri Borough Municipality, Chairman and members thereof, not to grant any such permission as aforesaid, for the erection of a cinema house or theatre on Plot No. 11, Town Planning. Scheme No. 1, as being against the welfare of the residents of the locality and the boys, girls, children and women of any one of the several educational institutions situate in this residential locality, and declares that no such public house of entertainment, factory, stables, or any such things which would be a nuisance to the health, peace and tranquillity of the residents of the locality or which would be against the welfare and safety of the residents of the locality be allowed in any such locality and declare them as such."

FOUNTAIN PEN INK INDUSTRY

Tariff Board To Issue Questionnaire

BOMBAY, Sept. 20 (UPI)—The issue of detailed questionnaire to producers, consumers and importers, on the claim for protection for or assistance to the fountain pen ink industry in this country is under consideration of the Indian Tariff Board and it would be notified to the different interests concerned as soon as it is ready the Tariff Board stated today.

In the meantime a preliminary questionnaire is being issued to producers of fountain pen ink.

Social Workers Training Centre

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Mr. D. M. Davidson, General Secretary of the Social Workers Training Centre, writes that at a meeting on Monday morning a report on the activities of the Centre at Kalyan was submitted. Mr. W. Kasbekar has been entrusted with the task of organising a circulating library in Kalyan.

VILLAGE REPRESENTS OUR PEOPLE

Serve Them, Says Pandit Nehru

SEVAGRAM, Sept. 20, (UPI): "The coming of the Gandhi Jayanti every year is a solemn reminder of the pledges we have made in the past and of our duty to the Father of the Nation. Those pledges can only be fulfilled and that duty discharged if we work to that end", writes Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru Prime Minister in the course of his message in connection with the Charkha Sangh Jayanti appeal.

"On the occasion of the Jayanti specially", Pandit Nehru adds, "all of us should address ourselves to some of the activities so dear to the heart of Gandhiji. The Charkha Sangh represents one of these principal activities. We must always remember that whatever the future may have in store for us the village represents the great mass of the Indian people. It is this mass that has to be served and bettered. We must therefore address ourselves during the Jayanti week to Gandhiji's constructive programme and to the Grow More Food campaign which is so important today."

Reclassification Of Backward Classes

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Proposals covering a wide range of subjects such as education, appointments to services, social disabilities, industrial improvement, classification of communities, as backward etc., were discussed at the 52nd meetong of the Backward Class Board held at Poona on September 18.

Mr. G. D. Tapase, Minister for Rehabilitation, Fisheries and Backward Classes presided.

Among the important resolutions adopted at the meeting was one recommending the appointment of a Committee to lay down criteria for the classification of communities as backward and to suggest a revision of the present list of backward class communities in the light of such criteria.

The Board recommended that increased facilities should be given for modernising the tanning and shoemaking industries and that, subject to good conduct and progress, freeships should be given to all backward class students joining technical institutions.

BRAZIL!

Mr. Masani's Lavish Praise

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

Presenting a panoramic view of Brazil to the Rotary Club members at the Green's this afternoon, Mr. M. R. Masani, till lately Indian Ambassador to Brazil, stated that Brazil was conducting a great experiment in ethnic democracy. It was a melting pot of nations. There were three distinct strains, visible among middle-class Brazilians—the African, the Red Indian and the European. The great tolerance of the people on racial matters was now evolving a new race, which carried all the three stains.

The Government of India had acted wisely in establishing an Embassy in Brazil, said Mr. Masani, for among the South American countries, it was the largest and had much in common with India. Brazil was three times as large as India, while the density of population was only one-twentieth of this country. The climate varied from the temperate to the tropical and the sub-tropical. It was full of sprawling land, hills and bays. Of all the cities Mr. Masani had seen, Rio de Janeiro was perhaps the most beautiful. The industrial structure of Brazil was built on Sao Pualo, whose boast is that every day they build one skyscraper and three houses.

WARM PEOPLE

The history of the Brazilians was only 400 years old. The people were warm and hospitable, quick in response to kindness or affront and had an innate sense of beauty and aesthetics. This was reflected in the dress of the women, the shop-windows, and they way they kept house. They had a strong sense of humour and were addicts neither to excesses nor to puritanism. They took life easy and were fond of the motto, "God is a Brazilian."

Mr. Masani said that 60 percent of the people lived as agriculturists, and it was a matter of pride for them to buy only "swadeshi". There were big capital investments of America and Britain, who manufactured many things the people needed, by using Brazilian labour and talent.

The constitution since 1946 was democratic, and the press enjoyed a good deal of freedom.

Answering questions at the end of the talk, Mr. Masani said that the cost of living in Rio was now much higher than Bombay, New York and Washington.

Rotarian C. S. Patel presided.

False Report In 'Mashal'

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The report appearing in today's "MASHAL," saying that Mr. Mohomed Siddique Bakshi and three others were arrested by the Bombay Police yesterday under the Bombay Public Security Measures Act is incorrect.

TODAY'S RADIO

WEDNESDAY, Sept. 21.

BOMBAY—A

7-30 a.m. B S. Thakure (Bhajan) 7-40 Aj Ka Karyakram 7-45 Master Manhar Barwe, (Deskar) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 News (H) 8-30 Haripada Chaudhari (Flute) 8-45 News (G) 12-45 p.m. Musical Interlude 12-50 Ravishankar M. Joshi (G. Duha) 1-0 News (G) 1-10 As in Bombay—B 1-30 News (E) 7-40 Music of Howard Barlow 1-55 Music of Opera 2-10 All-Girl Orchestra 4-20 School Broadcast 5-0 Vasanti R. Harave (Bhimlala) 5-15 Sudhakar Digrajkar (Puria-Dhanashri) 5-30 As in Bombay—B 6-0 News (E) 6-10 News (H) 6-20 Master Manhar Barwe (Marwa) 7-0 Topic of Day 7-10 Locals 7-15 B. S. Thakore (Ghazal Ghalib) 7-30 Haripada Chaudhari (Flute) 7-45 M. G. Pisat (K. P. Khadilkar) 8-0 Ravishankar M. Joshi (G. Duba) 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Bombay—B 9-0 News (E) 9-15 News (H) 9-30 As in Bombay—B 10-0 Metropolitan Opera Auditions 10-30 Negro Spirituals.

BOMBAY—B

7-30 a.m. As in Bombay—A 7-45 News (K) 8-0 Shamala Mazgaonkar (Ramkali) 8-30 News (M) 8-45 M. G. Pisat Marathi Pad (K P. Khadilkar) 12-45 p.m. As in Bombay—A 12-50 News (M) 1-0 B. S. Thakur (Geet) 1-10 Mishra Sangeet (Qawwalian) 1-50 Variety programme (H U and H) 2-20 Musical Interlude 4-20 As in Bombay—A 5-30 Shamala Mazgaonkar Durga) 6-0 Kannada Song By V. R. Harave (Ragamalika) 6-15 Calling Rural Listeners 7-15 As in Bombay—A 7-30 Commercial News 7-45 News (K) 8-0 News (M) 8-15 Sudhakar Digrajkar (Kedar) 8-30 Meri Kamzorian (Talk in Urdu by K. Chander) 8-45 Haripada Chaudhari (Flute) 9-0 Shamala Mazgaonkar (Yeman) 9-30 Swar Mudrika (by S. N. A. Rizvi) 9-45 Review of current events by Frank Moraes 10-0 Hindolyawar 10-30 Master Manhar Barwe (Behag).

BARODA

7-30 a.m. Chandakant Shetya (Violin) 7-40 Purshottam Shinde (Lalit) 8-0 News (E) 8-15 Music Lesson 8-30 "Madhur Geeto" 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. Stree Sammelan 6-0 News (E) 6-10 B. B. Luktuke (Jharang) 6-25 Lavjibhai Maganlal (Prachin Bhajano) 6-35 Gramjano B. B. Luktuke (Jaltarang) 7-30 mate 7-0 'Songs from Screen'; 7-15 Lavjibhai Maganlal (Prachin Bhajano) 7-45 Afbal Hussain Khan (Thumri) 8-0 K. L. Saigal 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 As in Ahmedabad 9-0 News (E) 9-15 As in Ahmedabad.

AHMEDABAD

7-30 a.m. Mirabai Krut Pad 7-40 As in Baroda 8-0 News (E) 8-15 As in Baroda 8-30 Gujarati Geeto 8-45 8-45 News (G) 5-30 p.m. As in Baroda 6-0 News (E) 6-10 As in Baroda 6-25 Mishra Geeto 6-35 Majoor Bharlo Mate 7-0 Gujarati Bhaktigeeto 7-15 As in Baroda 7-30 Apni Farmaish 8-0 Shadav Raag (Violin) 8-10 Locals 8-15 News (G) 8-30 Ramanlal Mehta (Vilambit) 9-0 News (E) 9-15 Intercollegiate Forum: Subject: Science has made man a machine 9-35 Ramanlal Mehta.

Sanskrit Programmes On A.I.R.

During the last few months All India Radio has been presenting a large variety of programmes wholly in Sanskrit or in regional languages with copious illustrations in Sanskrit. The idea underlying these programmes is to acquaint listeners with the main currents of India's cultural tradition which springs from Sanskrit.

Sanskrit literature, so rich and varied in poetry, drama of mythology, is a paradise for programme makers. Readings from Sanskrit classics, even if not widely understood, because of their traditional association arouse among a large number of listeners an emotional response of pleasure.

It is, however, not always easy to come by the type of Sanskrit scholar who can present a programme on the radio in Sanskrit scholar who can present a programme on the radio in Sanskrit in an interesting and acceptable form. Efforts are, therefore, being made to recapture the atmosphere where Sanskrit is still spoken and recited by recording certain items in seats of ancient culture like Banaras, Tirupati, etc.

All India Radio has been stressing the cultural content in its programmes. It is hoped that programmes in Sanskrit would gradually become a regular part of AIR's programmes.

THE WEATHER

POONA, Sept. 20, (P. T. I): The following is the daily weather summaly for Tuesday, the Sept. 20, 1949:

The deep depression in the Bay of Bengal has moved west-north-westwards and is centred this morning about 100 miles east-south-east of Vizagapatam. It is likely to cross the coast near Vizagapatam during night and move north-westwards. Under its influence, rainfall has been widespread in the Peninsula outside the Bombay Deccan with locally heavy falls along the Orissa coast and in Malabar. There has also been local rain in the East Punjab, north Rajputana and the Central Provinces. The low over Rajputana has become unimportant.

FORECAST VALID UNTIL WEDNESDAY EVENING Rainfall will be fairly widespread over the country south of latitude 22 degrees north. There will be local rain in the north-west Central Provinces and Gujarat and scattered showers elsewhere.

HEAVY RAINFALL WARNING: Locally heavy rain will occur along the north Madras coast and in east and south Hyderabad during the next 48 hours.

The following is the daily weather chart showing the maximum and minimum temperatures and rainfall in inches during the past 24 hours from June 1, 1949 and departure from normal recorded at 08-30 hours (I. S. T.) on September 30, 1949:—

Ahmedabad 91 77 0 24.4 minus 0.2, Ahmednagar 90 70 0.1 9.6 minus 7.8, Bangalore 81 66 0.2 27.4 plus 11.4, Baroda 91 77 0 26.0 minus 7.3, BOMBAY 88 76 0.5 69.6 plus 5.0, Calcutta 91 81 0 42.4 minus 1.6, Colombo 86 30 0 25.3 plus 4.3, Delhi 88 77 0.3 21.4 plus 6.3, Hyderabad (Dn.) 87 74 0 19.5 minus 1.0, Lucknow 92 73 0 41.0 plus 7.3, Mysore 85 68 0.5 10.4 minus 1.1, Nagpur 90 74 0 45.0 plus 4.3, Poona 87 70 0 10.4 minus 7.4, Sholapur 90 70 0.2 19.6 plus 1.4, Simla 71 58 0 40.6 minus 4.1, Surat 89 77 0 33.7 minus 4.4

T. W. A. President Made IATA Chief

Warren Lee Pierson, chairman of the board of directors of Trans World Airline (TWA), has been elected president of IATA, the International Air Transport Association which just concluded its thirtieth anniversary meeting at The Hague. Mr. Pierson is the first American to be appointed to this important position, he was also elected to the IATA executive committee, and will serve until 1951.

The International Air Transport Association is composed of seventy member airlines from all over the world and approximately 200 high officials attended this year's session.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION OF H.M.I.S. KUMAON AND CARNATIC AT H.M.I. DOCKYARD, BOMBAY.

ON 26-9-1949 AT 10-30 A.M. DESCRIPTION OF VESSELS: Length 174', Breadth 26'-6", Draught 10'; Displacement 780' Tons; Max. speed 15.5 knots. ENGINE OF KUMAON—Impulse reaction with reduction gear (Parson & Co.) 2000 I.H.P. ENGINE OF CARNATIC—2 in No. sets of impulse reaction with single reduction gear (Parson & Co.) 2000 I.H.P. AUCTIONEERS: M/s. Gandhi and Co., 72, Meadow Street, Fort, Bombay. Inspection from 22-9-1949.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER (DISPOSALS)

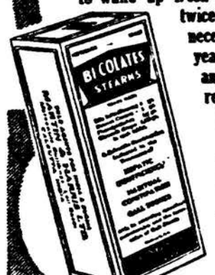
Mercantile Chambers, Graham Road,

Ballard Estate, BOMBAY. Tele: 30041.

AC|RCDB-58

NOW I'm Better!

That feeling of listlessness and tiredness has vanished. If you want to wake up fresh and buoyant every morning, take one BICOLATE twice daily with meals, or if stronger action is necessary two at bed-time. You will feel and look years younger, your eyes will have the sparkle of youth, and your cheeks the glow of health. A scientific remedy of approved efficacy—Stearns' BICOLATES, highly recommended by the medical profession.



BI-COLATES

STEARNS

SIX-FOLD OBJECTIVE FOR INDIAN YOUTH CONGRESS

Draft Constitution Takes Final Shape

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20 (UPI).

A SIX-FOLD objective has been laid down in the draft constitution for the proposed Indian Youth Congress, which has now been finalised by the sub-committee appointed for the purpose sometime ago by the Congress Working Committee.

The objective is:

(A) To promote opportunities for the development of character, discipline, efficiency, knowledge and the spirit of service among its members.

(B) To organise study circles, classes, camps, and research centres in order to give understanding of the culture history and social, economic, political and spiritual problems of our country.

(C) To impart training in the conduct of public work in close association with the Indian National Congress and the organisations formed by, associated with or recognised by the Congress.

(D) To promote opportunities for youth to organise sport, physical culture clubs, and other cultural activities.

(E) To assist the Indian National Congress to combat communalism, and social and caste orthodoxy and to carry on constructive and social work.

(F) To organise work-squads and touring parties to tour the rural and urban areas of the country and to encourage youth to cooperate with farm and factory labour.

CENTRAL & PROVINCIAL BOARDS

The sub-committee has proposed that the Central Board of the Indian Youth Congress should be nominated by the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress, and should consist of 15 members, of whom at least one should be a member of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress.

All the members of the Central Board except the member or members of the Working Committee of the Indian National Congress nominated from time to time by the Working Committee, should be replaced with members elected from the provincial bodies as soon as the provincial and district bodies have been organised.

The provincial boards are also proposed to be similarly nominated by the executive of the provincial Congress committees.

DEO'S CIRCULAR TO P.C.C.'S

In a circular letter to all provincial Congress committees, forwarding the draft constitution, the General Secretary of the Congress, Shri Shankar Rao Deo, has urged that "No further time should be lost in this matter, and that the youth organization should come into existence and start functioning as soon as possible. It is necessary for us to harness the energy of our youth and to add to the strength of our organisation with their enthusiastic support. There is no doubt that a well-organized youth movement will be a dynamic source of strength to the Congress and the country; and it might help solve many of our present problems born out of frustration and power-politics."

Stating that the Working Committee is expected to appoint a Central Board very soon, Shri Deo has asked the P.C.C.'s for lists of the names they would like to suggest both for the Central Board and their respective provincial boards, so that the Working Committee may have the benefit of their suggestions in making the appointment of the Central Board."

OBSERVATORY AT BANIHAL PASS

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20, (UPI): With a view to improving the information available to service and civilian air line pilots, the RIAF has recently opened a meteorological observatory at the highest point of the Banihal Pass, it was learnt here today.

Meteorological observations are now passed frequently to the airfields at Srinagar, Jammu and Palam during the hours of daylight by radio.

In addition to the above, a radio beacon has also been installed and operates throughout the hours of daylight.

Budapest Treason Trial Ends

BUDAPEST, Sept. 19, (PTI-Reuter): The last of the eight defendants in the Budapest Treason Trial pleaded guilty today, ending the series of confessions which alleged American and Yugoslav espionage behind the iron curtain.

Santences may be pronounced on Friday or Saturday. Former Foreign Minister Laszlo Rajk and seven other high officials are accused of treason and spying for the American and Yugoslav secret services.

KISANS DEMONSTRATE IN CALCUTTA

Protest Against Ejectment From Lands

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20 (PTI)—About 200 kisans from Nadia District, about 30 miles from Calcutta today staged a demonstration in front of the residence of the West Bengal Premier Dr. B. C. Roy, as a protest against their ejectment from homstead lands.

After squatting there for a couple of hours the demonstrators dispersed peacefully.

The kisans, it is stated, arrived at the Sealdah station by train and from there marched in a procession to the residence of Dr. Roy. They alleged that their homestead lands had been requisitioned by Government for the expansion of the cattle breeding centre at Haringhata.

Representatives of the demonstrators later met the Premier at the Secretariat and discussed with him various points involved in the question.

DASH FOR FREEDOM

Three British soldiers and one American escaped from a Russian prison in Berlin recently and made their way to the Western sectors of the city. Together they overpowered a Russian guard, scaled a 15 feet wall topped with broken glass and two barbed wire fences and reached a bombed building.

ASSIST INDIA TO COMBAT COMMUNISM

Manchester Guardian's Appeal To The West

MANCHESTER, Sept. 20. (PTI)

THE Liberal "Mancheter Guardian" today declared that if any society in the East was to stand up against Communism it would probably be India and that it was on India therefore that the West should concentrate its assistance.

This paper analysed the causes that led to the Communist victories in China and said: "The Communists in China have still to show that their system is efficient in administration as well as in battle. Whether they will survive depends on whether they prove more efficient than was the Kuomintang in dealing with China's social problems especially its agrarian problems.

OWN VITALITY

"The Eastern society which has most truly taken over a Western system of social and economic organisation is India. Even though India has preserved many archaic elements in its society it is the one society in the East which has been transformed by Western influence and which has thereafter developed a strength and vitality of its own".

"India is at present governed by men whose outlook and ideals are broadly speaking the same as our own. If any society in the East is to stand up against Communism it will probably be India. It is on India therefore that the West should concentrate its assistance.

"The aid which India needs is economic. It requires help to increase its production both industrial and agricultural.

"In the stagnation of India's production at a time when its population is increasing lies India's greatest social and political danger," the "Manchester Guardian" added.

Russia Fears Only Longrange Bombers

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, (PTI-Reuter): Gen. Henry H. Arnold, wartime leader of the United States Air Force, believed Russia fears neither armies nor navies but only far-reaching bomber strength.

In a book "Global Mission", General Arnold says the only thing the Russians recogise is something stronger and mightier than they possess.

He says, "Russia has no fear of any army; she thinks hers is just as good as, and bigger than any in the world: she has no fear of a navy, since she cannot see how it can be employed against her; but she does fear our longrange strategic air force, which she cannot as yet match or as yet understand. In the strategic air force, coupled with our atomic bomb, we hold the balance of power in the world.

"By tomorrow the picture may change."

GALLANT WORK OF INDIAN BATTALION

Kashmir Minister Presents Shield In Recognition

SRINAGAR, Sept. 19, (PTI): Pandit Shamlal Saraf, Minister for Health and Local Self-Government, today addressed a ceremonial parade of an infantry battalion here today and said that their work in the fields of Jammu and Kashmir had won over the hearts of the Muslims of the Valley. "This will make the link between India and Kashmir unbreakable for ever", he said.

He congratulated the troops of the battalion for the humanitarian work it did in rehabilitating the uprooted Muslim families of the Valley and said that the distressed people of Kashmir would always look with gratitude and admiration for services rendered by the battalion. "It would be difficult to find examples of the type of bravery put in by your battalion," he added.

Mr. Saraf presented the battalion with a silver replica of Cheenar leaf mounted on a walnut shield.

Major-General Thimayya, General Officer Commanding in a special order of the day paid tributes to the good work done by the battalion in Kashmir and said that the gallantry and determination of a very high order displayed by the battalion had earned the admiration of other troops in Kashmir Valley. "The discipline and morale of your unit has been in accordance with the highest traditions of your regiment and the Indian Army", it added.

Tuberculosis Conference

NEW DELHI, Sept. 19 (PTI): A four-day conference of tuberculosis workers under the auspices of the Tuberculosis Association of India will be held in Bombay from November 23.

The Conference will be inaugurated by Rajkumari Amrit Kaur, President of the Association and presided over by Dr. A. C Ukil of Calcutta.

Mr. B. G. Kher, Bombay Premier and President of the Bombay Tuberculosis Association, will welcome the delegates.

Over 150 tuberculosis workers from all parts of India are expected to attend the Conference which will discuss, among other things, anti-tuberculosis measures needed in India and steps to be taken for rehabilitation of tuberculosis patients after treatment.

Papers on B C G vaccination, streptomycin, and of paraamino salicylic treatment of tuberculosis, as also on surgery of the lung and other clinical subjects will be discussed.

LONDON RAILMEN TO GO SLOW

Demand For Wage Rise

LONDON, Sept. 19 (PTI-Reuter).—London railway tonight voted to "go slow" from midnight on Wednesday to press a demand by their union—the 450,000 strong National Union of Railwaymen for an allover ten shillings a week wage rise. The decision taken at a meeting of delegates representing 100,000 London and suburban railwaymen is the first reaction to the "work harder for the same pay" appeal by the Chancellor of the Exchequer Sir Stafford Cripps.

The decision will be one of the important factors before the General Council of the 8,000,000 strong British Trade Unions Congress when it meets here tomorrow to consider the economic situation in the light of the devaluation of the pound.

Toll Of Communist Banditry In Malaya

KUALA LUMPUR, Sept. 20 (PTI): From June 1948 when Communist banditry began in Malaya upto August 31 this year, 1,536 terrorists have been killed, wounded or captured.

The number of bandit skilled is 784. It includes 748 Chinese, 21 Malays, eight Indians and two Indonesians.

During the same period, 526 civilians were murdered by the bandits. Three hundred and 33 of them were Chinese, 79 Malays, 33 Indians and 29 Europeans.

U.S. Faces Steel And Coal Strikes Threat

NEW YORK, Sept. 20, (PTI-Reuter): Nationwide steel and coal strikes today threatened dislocation of the United States industrial machine. At the same time employees of the Ford Motor Company, members of the United Automobile Workers Union, threatened to stop on September 29.

All three disputes are over workers' pensions. The United Mine-workers' Union yesterday stopped working on the basis of "no Pension, no work", halting production in 20 states.

Indonesia Not To Accept Loan From Philippines

BATAVIA, Sept 19 (PTI-Reuter) — The Indonesian Republican Government has withdrawn its agreement to a million American dollar loan from the Phillipine Government according to a Republican Government source

The reason was said to be that the Phillipines would not negotiate on a Government to Government basis and demanded better collateral security or next year's Indonesian strategic produce of rubber, petroleum and tin.

RAVAGES OF VINE PEST HALTED

Jordan And Palestine To Have Heavy Stocks

AMMAN, (BY Air Mail)

The age-long ravaging caused by the phylloxera vine pest on the historic vineyards of Judea and Moab has been halted. Details of an experiment whose universal application may influence viti-vulture were disclased to local farmers recently when an effective way of preventing destruction from phylloxea was publicly demonstrated.

Ali Nasuh Taher, agricultural engineer and Under-Secretary of the Ministry of Agriculture in Amman, showed, a group of vine-growers now he had "fed" local vines whose roots had been ravaged by the pest by 'in-Arching' into their trunks one or more stocks of pest-resistant American vines planted in the vicinity of the mother-vine."

Phylloxera vatatrix, the scientific designation of the pest, is an insect of almost microscopic dimensions that makes its abode in the roots of grown-up vine trees and feeds on them Once it has crept there, it flourishes and spreads to others, and no effective way existed hitherto for saving the vine tree from perishing.

BALANCED BUDGET FOR HOLLAND

THE HAGUE, Sept. 20. (PTI-Reuter): Holland was today presented with its first balanced budget since the war when Finance Minister Pieter Lieftinck told the Second Chamber that in 1950 he expected a revenue of 3,541,000,000 guilders against an expenditure of 3,350,000,000 guilders. Of the surplus, 171,000,000 guilders will form a grant to the Agricultural Equalisation Fund from which food subsidies are financed.

Compared with 1949, Professor Lieftinck said, the coming year will show a budget improvement of about 242,000,000 guilders.

Almost half the 1950 budget expenditure is accounted for by military expenditure (852 million guilders), war damage restoration (490 million guilders) and National Debt Service (559 million guilders).

Professor Lieftinck said the domestic debt had decreased from 25,000 million guilders in 1947 to just under 23,000 million guilders now, but the foreign debt had risen from just over 1,000 million guilders in 1945 to two and a half times that figure on June 30 last.

The Minister said that certain easings in taxes had been proposed, to be announced later, to "encourage production and facilitate investments in new production equipment".

NO INDISCRIMINATE FINANCING

Export Import Bank Report To U: S. Congress

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, (PTI-Reuter): The United States Export Import Bank stated in its half yearly report to Congress that it has "avoided indiscriminate financing of the export of United States products

It had concentrated on financing machinery and materials which would expand the productive capacity of the borrowing countries and on encouragement of private investment overseas.

Of the banks lending authority of 3,500,000,000 dollars there remained available for loans 953,700,000 dollars on June 30.

British Parliament To Be Recalled For 2 Days

LONDON, Sept 20 (PTI-Reuter): British members of Parliament today expected that Parliament would be recalled for two days next week to discuss the devaluation of the pound. The Government is already considering the recall, following a request to Prime Minister Clement Attlee by Conservative leader Winston Churchill and Liberal leader Clement Davies. A decision may be deferred until Mr. Attlee has an opportunity of discussing the matter with Deputy Prime Minister Herbert Morrison, Leader of the House of Commons, who is due in London from holiday in France tomorrow night.

The Cabinet plans to meet this week to discuss the Washington dollar-sterling conference results and devaluation.

TITO REFUSES TO WALK INTO STALIN'S PARLOUR

Rejects Kremlin's Terms: Peace Move Behind The Scenes

MOSCOW, Sept. 20 (UPI).

THE Kremlin has told Marshal Tito: "Come to Moscow, admit your errors publicly—and you will survive." Stalin's message has been delivered to the Yugoslav Premier-dictator by the Bulgarian politburo member D. Damyanov.

He saw Tito twice—first at the Adriatic island resort of Brioni, and the second time early this month in Belgrade.

Tito told the Bulgarian go-between he would welcome a reconciliation with Russia, but not at this price.

The first result of the "peace move" behind the scenes was Tito's recent public appeal to "end the feud between two Communist peoples".

STALIN'S TERMS

These are Stalin's terms:

(1) Tito must publicly disavow his heresy in Moscow.

(2) All Yugoslav political and military leaders who "worked against the U.S.S.R. or are paid agents of the West" must be dismissed.

(3) The Yugoslav Cabinet must be reshuffled, the country's Communist Party reorganised.

(4) General Hebranj (who was arrested by Tito in Belgrade three months ago) to be War Minister and Army Chief.

The "peace talks" went on while Moscow Radio called Tito "a wild, dirty Fascist, a traitor, and boastful back-stabber".

At the same time Russia is stepping up the nerve war. The latest measure is training a Yugoslav "free corps" under General Sdinkov in Hungary.

Tito refused the Kremlin's invitation, coupled with a safe-conduct guarantee.

He said he would be ready to send his deputy, Mosha Pijade, to Moscow to sign any reasonable agreement", but would never sacrifice Dr. Kardelj (Foreign Minister) and other cultural activities.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 20, (U.P.I.): Crime in the United States has been increasing during the first half of the year, and an alarming proportion of the arrests are of young people.

Figures issued today are in contrast to those of Scotland Yard, which show a fall in crime in Britain.

SISTERS ARRESTED FROM SEMINARY

Czech Church Report

PRAGUE, Sept. 20 (PTI Reuter)—Authoritative Czechoslovak Roman Catholic Church sources here today issued a report on recent arrests of Czechoslovak priests, listing 31 priests from "some hundreds" they said yesterday had been arrested or were held by the police.

The list covered Vicars, Deans, Superiors and other Church officials and gave accounts, prepared through Church channels, of the circumstances of their arrests by the Czechoslovak Security Police.

The report said a number of priests had been arrested in the seminary for priests at Hradec Kralove, where sisters working in the seminary kitchen were also arrested.

Anglo-U. S. Tussle Over Television

MELBOURNE, Sept. 20, (U. P.I.): First out-in-the-open clash between British and American television interests will be fought in the Australian High Court following a writ issued in Melbourne.

On the outcome depends whether Australia, which is shortly to start television with a chain of stations in all the main cities goes all-British or all-American and whether orders for equipment and receivers with 1 million of pounds come to Britain or go to the United States.

The writ, taken out by Pye, Ltd., of Cambridge, and an Australian firm, Electronic Industries, Ltd., seeks an injunction to restrain the Australian Government from accepting tenders or making any contract for television equipment without calling for tenders "in the manner required by law".

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

TENDER NOTICE

TENDER NO. DGD/UST/KLG (T)/3/1

Sealed tenders are invited in prescribed form for the purchase and removal of approximately 5,800 tons of Prefabricated 40,000 gallons, 2,00,000 gallons and 4,00,000 gallons Petrol and Gasoline Tanks, their spare parts and accessories and spare tank plates located at USASS Kalighat Depot adjoining Kalighat Railway Station, Calcutta.

Tender forms containing available particulars of stores, location, instructions to tenderers, opening date, conditions of sale and inspection permit, can be obtained from the Disposals Offices at Calcutta/New Delhi/Bombay/Madras/Kanpur at Rs. 5/- per set in Cash or Money Order.

The reserve price has been fixed at Rs. 350/- per ton No offers below this rate will be considered.

Tenders should be addressed to the Director, United States Transfers Directorate, 6, Esplanade East, Calcutta and should reach him by 4 p.m. on 11th October, 1949.

Issued by

DIRECTORATE OF UNITED STATES TRANSFERS,

6, Esplanade East, Calcutta.

A.C. 88.

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Bombay — Montreal	Rs. 4,581	Rs. 5,175
Calcutta — New York	Rs. 4,929	Rs. 5,467
Calcutta — Montreal	Rs. 4,867	Rs. 5,461
Delhi — New York	Rs. 4,690	Rs. 5,228
Delhi — Montreal	Rs. 4,629	Rs. 5,223

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ALLAHABAD'S UNIMPRESSIVE DEBUT IN ROVERS CUP

Trades Win Replay Against Rashids

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

G. I. P. Railway fresh from their victorious conquest of the Inter Railway Tournament won this evening with a degree of comfort against an outstation team, Allahabad XI, by three goals to nil after leading by two goals at the interval in the Rovers Cup Tournament. Earlier in the evening in their replayed encounter Trades just managed to beat Rashid Sports by two goals to one. . .. .

The Allahabad XI who arrived only this morning paid the extreme penalty of not coming earlier and accustoming themselves to the Cooperage which has a faster surface than their own ground.

The G.I.P. giving a much improved display were deserving winners and played quite within themselves to easily dispose of their rivals. Their defence was sound and were not given much to do for their opponents never came close enough to ge of any danger to their goal. Puthoo under their crossbar was hardly tested.

The Allahabad XI found the ground conditions foreign to them and before they knew where they were their goal was under pressure and goalkeeper Sharfuddin was kept alert and had to come to the aid of his side. An indirect free kick was awarded against him for carrying the ball beyond the prescribed three steps and Shiva who received the pass from Tambe kicked straight into a defender to be safely cleared.

It was now the turn of Allahabad to do the attacking and inside-right Rameshwar lofted the ball over the bar from a favourable position.

In the fourteenth minute Shiva opened the Raiwaymens account with a fine shot to the left corner of net giving the goalie no chance of saving from a pass by M. D'Souza. A little later the railway should have had another goal to their credit but the upright intervened when a shot D'Souza struck it and went out of play.

A few minutes before the interval M. D'Souza consolidaed G.I.P. position when he added the second goal from a shot by Shiva deflected by a defender.

The interval was a welcome break for the visitors who were finding the fast pace too much for them and were in deficit by two goals.

After the restart inside right Rameshwar changed positions with centre-forward Chaku and should have reduced the margin but he again shot over the bar. The railway made several efforts to score from long range but on every occasion the ball glided over the crossbar. Left outer Chandra was injured and took no further part in the game.

Rameshwar missed a positive sitter from point blank range with the goalie at his mercy but he shot straight into him feebly. When it seemed that the railway would not add to their score in this period Sharfuddin gave his opponents a gift goal. James sent across a correct centre and the custodian collected the ball in the air with two of railway attackers Shiva and Tambe in close attendance who forced him to lose his balance and as a result he threw the ball into his own net.

Just before the end Tambe whipped in a fine shot which Sharfuddin just managed to tip over the bar.

The teams were as follows:

G.I.P. RAILWAY—Puthoo; C. Pavey and R. Almeida; A. Duncan, B. Duncan and D. Jones; S. James, N. Tambe, M. D'Souza, Shiva, Bhickoo

ALLAHABAD XI:—Sharfuddin; P. Shukla and N. Banerji; Dhar, Aziz, and Mahabir; Sharma, Rameshwar, Chaku, Pratap and R. Chandra.

Referee: P. S. Goplan.

Trades Beat Rashids In Replay

Trades S. C. beat Rashid S. C. by two goals to one in their replayed encounter earlier in the evening in the same tournament.

There was nothing much to enthuse over in this encounter where the rival defenders held sway over the attacking lines and it was a tense struggle for supremacy.

Rashid's were the first to take the lead in the second minute when Parsuram converted a pass from Vergese. But this was an incentive to rivals to take charge of situation and scored a lucky equaliser three minutes later when Laloo scored from a free kick by Maxie Fernandes which Thomas attempted to direct towards the net but missed and Panna instead of clearing waited for Aniknathan to leave his charge and collect the ball but Laloo darted in to net before he could get his hands to the ball.

Parab lost a grand chance of giving his side the lead just before the interval but he shot over the horizontal from point blank range.

The teams were on even terms at the interval and after the restart the exchanges were more or less evenly shared. Trader scored the all important goal midway through this period when they were awarded a penalty for a foul by Robert their defender in bringing down Maxie Fernandes and Manuel who took it made no mistake. Parab should have added to the score but Anicknathan deprived him of a certain goal by brining off a splendid save.

The teams were as follows:—
Woodcock; Narayen, Mddlecoat and
TRADES:—Sanjiva; Manuel and Govind; Bhimrao, Parab, Laloo, Thomas and M. Fernandes.

RASHID S.C.—Anicknathan; Panna and Robert, F. Mark, Aziz and Raphael; Iridian, Dass, Parsuram, Shambun and Vergese.

Referee: L. L. Panton.

LUSITANIANS SEARCH FOR TALENT

An Invitation Extended To Hockey Players

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The Lusitanian Sporting Club, one of the premier Hockey teams in Bombay has once again set the ball rolling a fortnight before the hockey season is due to commence.

Claiming to be the nusery for hockey players the Club has decided to issue an open invitation to hockey players of good promise and of the requisite standard to play for the Club. Accordingly those who desire to do so, throughout the season, may write in to Mr. J. T. Martin, the Hon. General Secretary, Denaband House, 31, Hamam Street, Bombay 1 by the 25th instant or earlier, intimating their willingness to do so whether for the A or B team and the position preferred.

Selections will be announced on the 27th instant at the Clubs premises.

Bombay Side For Combined Universities Trials

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The following players have been selected to represent the Bombay University at the Combined Universities Trials to be held at the Brabourne Stadium on the 1st, 2nd and 3rd October.

The selected players will stay on for the match against the Commonwealth team to be played at the Brabourne Stadium on the 9th, 10th and 11th October

P. R. Umrigar (St. X.), B. R. Irani (St. X.) G. S. Ramchand (St. X.), H. Udpikar (St. X.), Y. B. Palwankar (Ruia), S. P. Gupte (Ruia), V. P. Desai (E. C. and R. I. S.) (Bombay), C. K. Gaikwad Baroda), D. P. Medh, R. H. Shodhan (Ahmedabad).

PATKAR BEATS BHATKAL

Islam Gymkhana Table Tennis

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

The remaining third round matches of the Mens' Singles of the Islam Gymkhana Open Table Tennis Tournament having been decided this evening, the event has now reached the fourth round stage.

In a well contested game J. S. Patkar after having lost the first game accounted by D. N. Bhatkal by winning the next three in a row.

The following were the results:

Men's Singles

THIRD ROUND: H. M. Khanchand beat N. J. Nensey 21—10, 21—15, 21—16; U. S. Bangera beat H. J. Kapadia 21—12, 21—12, 21—11; B. A. Laljee beat D. D. Walawalkar 21—15, 21—16, 22—20; J. S. Patkar beat D. N. Bhatkal 18—21, 21—12, 21—17, 21—12; B. Abraham w/o R. Sabawalla; P. S. Varde w/o R. S. Thakker; R. T. Mathani w/o K. M. Vally; K S. Khat beat V. N. Vaidya, 17—21, 21—18, 14—21, 21—13, 21—13.

FOURTH ROUND: P. S. Varde beat U. S. Bangera 21—15, 21—16, 17—21, 13—21, 21—14.

SOUTH INDIAN HOCKEY TOURNAMENT

M.S.M. Railway And Police In Drawn Game

MADRAS, Sept. 20, (PTI): The first semi-final between the M. S. M. Railway and the City Police Recreation in the South Indian Athletic Association Hockey Tournament ended in a draw here today, each side scoring once. Both the goals were scored during the first half.

Thangaraj opened the account for the Railway midway through the first session and centre forward Christian equalised for the police five minutes before the breather.

Thirty-six teams entered for the tournament which commenced here in the middle of July only two outstation teams challenged for the honours—the South Indian Railway from Trichinopoly and Bangalore Muslims—and both were seeded into the quarter final. The Bangalore team made their exit on their very first appearance when the City Police beat them by two goals to one a fortnight ago but the South Indian Railway managed to stay after three gruelling quarter final encounters with the Madras United Club, a strong local outfit in the first match both sides shared six goals. The replay ended in a 1—1 draw but in the third encounter which came off last evening the Railway won comfortable ably by three goals to nil.

They now meet the Spencers Sports Club, Evermerry Hockey Tournament champions, in the semi-final tomorrow.

Patna University Beats Allahabad University

PATNA, Sept. 19, (PTI): Patna University defeated Allahabad University by four goals to nil in the North Zone final of the Inter-University Football Tournament today before a record crowd on the Engineering College ground.

The game was fast right from the beginning. Patna University established their superiority over Allahabad University from the start. In the first half both the goals were scored by Patna's left-in Kanjilal and after the interval Kanjilal and Tirkey added two more goals to their score.

NATIONAL SPORTS CLUB OF INDIA

Programme Outlined

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

At a press conference held this evening by the National Sports Club of India, Mr. A. S. De Mello, the Honorary Secretary out-lined the programme of the newly-formed c.u in connection with the building of stadium at certain important centres in India.

The stadiums it was announced, would be built solely for the purpose of holding sports meets on a large scale and will also be constructed with a view of making them useful for holding internatonal sports meets. These stadium would be accessible to all free of any cost whatsoever. The monies obtained by way of life-membership fees would be utilised for the upkeep of the proposed stadiums.

These stadiums would mostly cater for athletics and other games except cricket, which will have separate stadiums as is the case in most of the important cities in India.

The stadiums it was argued would not start paying their way in the beginning for a couple of years, but in a few years time, when the same sports venues would be patronised by all and international sports being held here, these stadiums would become paying concerns.

Among those present at the conference were Mr. Naval Tata the Honorary Treasurer and Mr. Joachim Alva, the Sheriff of Bombay who wished the venture every success.

BANDRA GYMKHANA IN FINAL

Inter-Club Women's Badminton

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

By virtue of their victory in today's semifinal of the Lady Colville Cup Inter-Club badminton tournament the Bandra Gymkhana qualified to meet Willingdon Sports Club in the final on Thursday evening.

With Mrs. Lewis and Miss Betty Farias doing duty for them, Bandra Gumkhana's task was very easy, and eth Dadar Hindu Gymkhana side were beaten fairly and squarely in two straight matches.

Playing the singles match against Miss Om Kacker, Mrs. Nobina Lewis ran out victor conceding only two and four points in the respective games. Partnered by Miss Batty Farias in the doubles later in the evening, Mrs. Lewis made short work of Miss Kacker and Mrs. Pradhan whom they beat in two games conceding only five and nine points in the two games.

The following were the results:—

Mrs. N. Lewis (Bandra Gym.) beat Miss Om Kacker (Dadar Hindu Gym.) 11..2, 11..4; Mrs. N. Lewis and Miss BB. Farias (Bandra Gym.) beat Miss Om Kacker and Mrs. Pradhan (Dadar Hndu Gym.), 15—5, 15—9.

KOHINOOR MILLS HOLD B.E.S.T. TO A DRAW

Das Cup Football At Parel

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

B. E. S. T. were held to a draw by Kohinoor Mills 'A' each side scoring once in the Das Cup Tournament this evening at the St. Xavier's Ground Parel.

The scoreboard was blank in the first period and in the succeeding one Kohinoor Mills opened their account through Jacob but this lead was short lived for two minutes later B. E. S. T. equalised through Govind.

Extra time was not played.

Earlier in the evening Tata Sports 'A' beat Bombay Port Trust 'A' by four goals to one in the same tournament. G. D'Souza two, Johnson and Krishnamurthy one each were the scorers for the winners while Avitos scored for the losers.

In the Ahmed Sailor Tournament played earlier in the evening St. Stanislaus H. S. prevailed over St. Xavier's H. S. by the odd goal in three. Celino Rodrigues scored both goals for the winners while N. D'Souza scored for the losers.

Joe Louis To Go On Long Exhibition Tour Of U. S.

NEW YORK, Sept. 20, (PTI-Reuter): Harry Mendel, publicity representative for former world heavyweight champion Joe Louis, said Louis would start a long exhibition tour of the United States in October.

Hockey In Bangalore

BANGALORE, Sept. 19, (PTI): Indian Gymkhana beat Indian Wanderers 'B' by three goals to nil in the Travancor eCup Hockey Tournament which commenced here today on the police grounds.

22 Teams including Tobacco Manufacturers (Holders), Hindustan Aircraft, runners-up of The Aga Khan Hockey Tournament and the Madras Sappers and Miners, are participating in the tournament conducted by the Mysore State Hockey Association.

LONDON, Sept. 20. (PTI-Reuter): Albert Brown, Birmingham, who started the second day of his three day "News of the World" snooker qualifying match with John Barrie, Wisbech, leading by seven frames to five, had increased his advantage to eleven frames to seven by the interval today.

Scores today were: (Brown first) 55—23. 74—34, 36—75, 44—53, 88—9, 80—33.

Handicaps For Poona Races

POONA, September 20.

Following are the handicaps for the Sixth Day of Poona Races to be held on Saturday, September 24.

The John Kenny Plate—1-1/2 miles

Mubarak 9.2; Taken On 8.11; Boop's Fancy 8.8; Jane Jigar 8.5; Brave Prince 7.11; Happy Go Lucky 7.4; Rao Saheb 7.0.

The Rajaram Chhatrapati Memorial Gold Cup—1-1/4 miles.

..Raj Doot 9.7; Pillar to Post 9.6; Near Image 9.5; Rajput Warrior 9.3; Royal Crusader 8.12; Happy Go Lucky 8.10; Doorani 8.10; Rana Pratap 8.6; Little John 8.6; Khundil 8.3; Courage 7.13; Repartee 7.11; Royal Mantle 7.11; Flying Dragon 7.11; Shubh Luxmi 7.10; Pay Master 7.7; Goodwill 7.7; Prospero 7.4; Nirvana 7.4; Game Bid 7.2; Irish Right 7.2; Queen of Gwalior 7.2; Stylish Lady 7.2; Dragon Seed 7.0.

The Shimoga Plate—six furlongs.

Abbess 9.2; Shubh Luxmi 9.0; Flying Clipper 8.13; Manisha 8.12; Medallion 8.8; Futurity 8.5; Sweetie Shah 8.5; Pride d'Antibes 8.4; Churchill 8.3; Irish Right 8.3; Windsor Knight 8.3; Queen of Gwalior 8.2; Rashtrapati 7.13; Georgie 7.12; Dominica 7.8; Duke of Ramgarh 7.7.

(To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances).

The Sangli Plate (Div. I)—1 mile.

D. Day 9.2; Valiant Prince 9.1; Princess Padma 8.13; Blue Lotus 8.13; Shah Nawaz 8.11; Who's That 8.11; Rukhsana 8.11; Chhatrapati 8.10; Trumpeldor 8.10; The Girl Friend 8.10; Saita 8.9; Nasrullah 8.8; Gold Legion 8.8; Princessa 8.7; Spring Chicken 8.6; King's Star 8.5; Summer Lightning 8.2; Bihari 8.2; Ijjat 8.0.

The Sangli Plate. (Div. II)—one mile.

Embarkation 9.3; Gang Bhup 9.0, Wet Bob 8.13; Mardan 8.12; Her Excellency 8.11, Lady Cleopatra 8.9; Riviera 8.9; Moulin Rouge 8.8; Aflatoon 8.8; Panditji 8.8; Phone Again 8.6; Just Wait 8.4; Peppermint 8.3; Happy Returns 8.1; Carnival Queen 8.1; Aarzu 7.12; Banshee 7.10; Prince Vijit 7.10.

(To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances).

The Ootacamund Plate 1-1/2 miles.

Adorable 9.2; New Era 9.1; Luminary 9.0; Abdel 8.5; Fashion Parade 8.4; Miss Rutty 7.13; Army and Navy 7.9; Lalaji 7.6.

(To be ridden by Apprentice Jockeys with allowances).

The Thana Plate Div.—I. one mile.

Par Excellence 8.12; Chandrajeet 8.12; Thunderer 8.12; Mack 8.12; Koko Boy 8.12; Pride of Hindustan 8.12; Pyare Saheb 8.12; Triple Alliance 8.12; Lira Malt 8.12; Lerins 8.12; Shah Fredoon 8.12; Reshone 8.12; Black Abbot 8.12; Nea Hellas 8.12.

The Thana Plate (Div. II) one mile

King's Pleasure 8.12; Leader 8.12; Dry Day 8.12; Nature Boy 8.12; Amarnath 8.12; Montfort 8.12; Birbal 8.12; Pick Pocket 8.12; Solo Banco 8.12; Kabir 8.12; Poldo 8.12; MacDonald 8.12; Basilian 8.12; Rajaji 8.12.

(To be ridden by Indian Jockeys, Half Jockeys and Apprentice Jockeys with allowances).

BRITAIN'S IMPORTS EXCEED EXPORTS

Figures For August

LONDON, Sept. 20, (PTI-Reuter): Britain's imports exceeded her exports by £58,700,000 in August—an increase of £18 million on July figures.

Britain's August trade deficit was disclosed by the Board of Trade today.

Exports to the United States were about £3,300,000, approximately one-seventh below the July figure. The provisional figure for Canada—£5,700,000—was £1,000,000 and £800,000 lower than the July and April-June averages respectively.

Total value of exports in August, was £137,100,000 (£100,000 less than forcast by Mr. Harold Wilson, President of the Board of Trade).

Imports amounted to £200,000,000. Re-export of imported goods was valued at £4,200,000 (also £100,000 less than Mr. Wilson's figures).

Exports to Argentina continued the recovery begun in June, the provisional August total—£6,100,000 compared with £3,500,000 in July—including an exceptionally high figure for ships.

Blaming Britain's July strike of dock workers for the big gap, the Board of Trade announcement stated it was "probable" that the high August import figure was "to some extent, inflated by the inclusion of supplies which would have been entered in the July figures but for the hold-up in the docks".

Inflated exports to South Africa in previous months also made the August figures look worse than was justifiable, the announcement inferred.

EXHIBITION FOOTBALL AT DACCA

DACCA, Sept. 20. (PTI-Reuter): The West Bengal Governor's XI defeated the East Bengal Governor's XI by a solitary goal, scored by Abid in the eighth minute of the first half in an exhibition football match played here today.

M. Sarkar, the visitors' goalie effected some spectacular saves. Taj Mohammad, at back, played a great game. The local goalie also made some good clearance.

The Governor of East Bengal, Sir Frederick Bourne, distributed 11 silver "atar dani" to the winners and 11 silver medals to the losers.

Cuncolim Union To Meet Anjuna In Luzito Cup Final

PROTEST LODGED BY LOSERS RULED OUT AS POINT OF FACT WAS INVOLVED

BOMBAY, Tuesday.

CUNCOLIM Union entered the final of the Luzito Cup tournament at the expense of Aldona S.C. whom they beat in the replay by two goals to one at the Brabourne Stadium on Tuesday evening. Cuncolim now meet Anjuna in the final on Saturday.

Cuncolim gave their best display and were much faster on the ball than their opponents. Aldona failed to produce their usual form except in the concluding stages of the match, when they reduced the score.

Moving up from the kick off Cuncolim swept all before them and Ayres making a solo run on the right wing put in a fine centre from which Moraes headed in a fine goal. Taking advantage at this lead Cuncolim continued pressure and midway scored again when K. Vaidya headed in off a flag kick by Ayres. Crossing over, Aldona had quite a good spell but all their best efforts were wasted due to poof shooting and slowness on the ball Aldona equalised midway in the second half fallowing a sweep down the Cuncolim goal when A. X. deSouza scared a nice goal. Aldona made a great effort at this stage, but failed to score due to A. Vaidya's first time tackling in Cuncolim's defence.

Aldona lodged a protest after the match alleging that Referee D. P. Puthran had failed to award a penalty after blowing the whistle. The Committee of the tournament however did not entertain the protest as it was lodged on a point of fact.

In the Boys Championship match played earlier, C.C.I. boys beat the Federation of Novas Conquistas "B" by two goals to nothing. M Fernandes and J. Almeida scored for the winners.

"BIG" BOXING WILL CONTINUE

Purses To Be Increased By 30% To Offset Devaluation

LONDON, September 20 (PTI-Reuter): Top line American boxers who have agreed to fight British champions in London this wnter including Joey Maxim, who is to meet Freddie Mills for the world light heavyweight title will be coming after all. It had been thought that devaluation of the pound might lead to fights being called off. Jack Solomons, the London pmoter, said today, "I am prepared to make the necessary sacrifices so that the big American fighters can continue to fight our men. It means that I will have to increase their purses by about thirty per cent., the difference caused by the drop in the pound, but it is the only thing to do."

Friendly Football Match In Bangalore

BANGALORE, Sept. 19, (PTI): Stanely Medical College, Madras, beat St. Josheph's College, Bangalore, by two goals to nil in a friendly football match here this evening.

In the Day's Sport

FOOTBALL
Cooperage

4-15 p.m. Goan Sports vs Vijay Kumar.

5-30 p.m. Tata Sports 'A' vs Delhi Young Men (Rovers Cup).

St. Xaviers Ground Parel

3-30 p.m. Don Bosco H. S. 'A' vs Little Flower H S. 'A' (Ahmed Sailor)

4-30 p.m. B.B. and C.I. Rly vs Bombay City 'B' (H.V.M)

5-30 p.m. St. Xavier's 'A' vs Bombay City 'A' (II Division Harwood League).

Brabourne Stadium

4-30 p.m. St. Anthony's Union vs Fatrade S. C. (Boy's Championship).

5-35 p.m. Candolim S. C. vs Taleigao S. C. (B.G.A.A. Championship)

TABLE TENNIS
Islam Gymkhana

6-00 p.m. Quarter Finals of Women's Singles followed by Quarter Final's of Men's Doubles.

THE URDU PRESS

Pathans Urge Release Of Khan Brothers

(From Our Special Correspondent)

THE Action Committee of the Central Khudai Khidmatgar Jirga held an important meeting presided over by the Red Shirts leader, Mohd. Akbar Khan. The meeting decided that pressure of public opinion would be brought to bear on the Government of Pakistan for the release of Khan Abdul Gaffar Khan, Dr. Khan Sahib, former Premier of the N.W.F.P., and other 10,000 Red Shirts who are imprisoned in jail in the N.W.F.P.

The President disclosed upon the audience that several letters have been received from prominent Pathans of Calcutta, Bombay, Ahmedabad and other places of the Indian Union, showing that the aims and objects of the Jirga are agreeable to the Pathans who have also given assurance of their whole-hearted co-operation.

In one of the three resolution passed at the meeting, it has been urged that strong efforts should be made to mobilise public opinion in India and Pakistan in favour of the release of the Khan Brothers and others and that constitutional struggle should be started. In order to achieve this end, all the progressive parties, including the Socialist Party, Jamiat-ul-Ulema-i-Hind, Momin Conference and People's Muslim League of N.W.F.P., have been appealed to extend their co-operation to the Jirga.—The daily "Ansari", Delhi.

BOYCOTT MOVE

The same daily, "Ansari" of Delhi editorially writes under the caption "Boycott of Indian Cloth" that Pakistan adopts dual and dubious attitude whenever she has to violate any agreement. In the case of Kashmir fight, she actively helped the raiders continuously for a year and a half, but her ostentatious professions were quite otherwise in this behalf. When the U.N. Commission observed the situation from close quarters, military operations of Pakistan were unearthed—to falsify her position. Similar tactics are being played by Pakistan in the case of boycott of Indian cloth.

Pakistan professes to adhere to the Inter-Dominion Agreements in matters of trade, but she has been tacitly encouraging the cloth dealers' association of Pakistan in the boycott move.

The paper further writes that Pakistan's hostile attitude would not prove beneficial. That the boycott campaign is gaining momentum is a potential proof of Pakistan Government's benediction proffered to the cloth dealers' association. It can also be said that, at the connivance of other countries, Pakistan has started this game, which is apt to affect other items of mutual trade. The intrigues of foreign powers have done immense harm to both India and Pakistan. Soon after the partition, the foreign agencies chose Pakistan as a centre of their activities and they seem to have succeeded in their plans to effect the import of foreign goods into Pakistan.

PAKHTOONISTAN

From a report received from Kabul, it appears that the Afghan Premier recently addressed nearly 400 representatives of the tribal areas asuring them of the support of the Afghan masses in the attainment of the goal of the Azad tribes. He conveyed a message on behalf of King Zahir Shah of Afghanistan expressing strong desire that the aspirations of the tribal people should bear fruit.

Replying the Afghan Premier, the tribal leaders said that they had firmly resolved to establish nothing short of Pakhtoonistan despite all odds.—The daily 'Ansari", Delhi.

SUHRAWARDY CHAMPIONS

Mr. H. S. Suhrawardy in a meeting organised under the auspices of Students' Democratic Federation made a fervent appeal that the Pakistan Muslim League should be divested of all undesirable elements and that a popular organisation be formed in accordance with the wishes of Quaid-e-Azam. Expressing the need of properly solving the refugee problem, he said that the Government should work in a realistic manner without any pretext of financial deficiency, in respect of those who have abandoned their homes and hearts when the Government can collect loans from the public. Mr. Suhrawardy further deplored the Government policy which laid down that only those persons would be considered refugees who entered Pakistan from specified areas in India and within a stipulate date.—The daily "Qami-Awaz" (Urdu Edition of "National Herald"), Lucknow.

HINDI AND HINDUSTANI

Dealing with the decision of the Constituent Assembly, of India, on the language problem, the daily "Qami Awaz" of Lucknow, editorially writes that, had Gandhiji been alive today, he would have been shocked to see that Hindustani, which he originated and tried to evolve has been strangled to death. The decision of the Constituent Assembly would naturally affect the line of action so far followed by Hindustani Pracharini Sabha.

The paper further asserts that the equilibrium and moderation have been lost sight of, in arriving at the decision Not only this, but the communal bitterness of the past seems to have governed the decision. The paper pays respects to the undaunted efforts of those who fought for Hindustani against all odds. The greater the lamentation over the defeat of Hindustani, the lesser it is. However, the life of the nation cannot afford to become a static mass. Any amount of condemnation of the hostile attitude of Gandhiji's followers against Hindustani would lead us nowhere. The paper, therefore, suggests that no energy should be dissipated over incriminations.

GANDHIJI AS IDEAL

The weekly "Afaq" of Lahore has published an article under the caption "Who can save the Punjab?", expressing the view that none of the present political leaders can prescribe a remedy for the disease. Their most coveted thing is the attainment of ministerial joo. It does not make any difference if any body becomes a premier. It is said that the W. Punjab lives in villages and as such, the entire rural population is deprived of education.

Very few people realise the truth that it was not Gandhi the politican but Gandhi, the reformer, who abandoned the path of luxury and adopted that of asceticism and austerity instead. He formulated plans of rural reformation and got through them. He gathered around him a band of selfless workers who concentrated their attention and energies on villages.

Unfortunately, the Muslim politics is ill-founded from the very start. Even the Congress Muslims did not pay attention to the villages of the Muslim majority areas. Their activities were confined to emotional speeches. The pro-Government leaders dissipated their energies in seeking high posts for themselves and their relations.

The result is that there is no political consciousness among the masses in the W. Punjab. The Police, Patwari and judicial clerks pluck flesh from their bodies like vultures. The villagers are content with their fatalistic outlook on life. They are so despondent that they consider it the birthright of the rich to become members of the Assembly or the District boards. In their view, Governor is their God.

Under such conditions, the members elected by them would obviously play into the hands of Daulatanas or Gurmanis. Neither Mamdot nor Daulatana can give them the right lead since the members suddenly change their loyalties. Though the elections are drawing near, no leader has so far approached and contacted the masses.

COLLEGE OF EUROPE

BRUSSELS: A major step towards instilling an "European" spirit into the teachings of the Universities of Europe will be taken here this month.

From September 20 to October 18, 25 students from Britain, France, Belgium, Holland, Italy, Greece and Western Germany, Hungary, Poland and Spain will gather in this ancient Flemish town to attend the first session of the "College of Europe". Students representing Hungary Poland and Spain are exiled from their homelands.

The decision to establish the College was made by the International Cultural Committee of the European Movement.

Sponsored by leading statesmen including Mr. Winston Churchill, Britain's wartime leader, M. Paul Henri Spaak, former Prime Minister of Belgium and now President of the Council of Europe, M. Leon Blum, leading French socialist, and Signor Alcide De Gosperi, Italy's Prime Minister, the European Movement, whose first Congress was held in Brussels earlier this year, unites all the unofficial bodies working towards an United States of Europe.

The international executive committee of the Movement considers the creation of a college of Europe an essential factor in establishing European unity.

In the political field, the Council of Europe has become a reality. In the judicial sphere, preparations are being made to set up an European Supreme Court.

The European Movement's International Cultural Committee is striving to establish a cultural centre of Europe

The Bruges plan is based on the thesis that the Europen cultural centre, should it be able to fulfill its task of creating an European spirit among the peoples of the nations of the continent of Europe needs an organisation in which the numerous and varied problems raised by the creation of an United Europe can be scientifically studied. Such an organisation could be the fountainhead for the education of the masses in a true European spirit by all the means available through modern technique.

The first session of the College of Europe is in the nature of a "trial run".

If the results are satisfactory, the European Movement will establish the College on a permanent basis, in Bruges in November 1950.

Courses will cover eight months a year and will be attended by 26 selected University graduates from most of the countries of Europe. The National Councils of European Movement in Britain, Belgium, France, Italy and the Western zone of Germany will each be invited to select two students to attend the course. Other national councils exist (including these representing Europeans exiled from home-lands) will each be invited to send one student.—P. T. I.—Reuter.

The Bombay Chronicle

The knowing soul is not born, nor it dies. It has not come into being from anything, nor anything has come into being from it. This unborn, eternal, everlasting, ancient One suffers no destruction, even the body being destroyed.

—KATHA UPANISHAD

A GREAT GESTURE

Genocide. Was not that the horrible charge laid at India's door by Pakistan's representatives to International Conferences and repeated frequently? That charge is, of course, effectively answered by the factual reality that some forty million Muslims live in the Indian Union a more secure, more progressive and more prosperous life than non-Muslims in Pakistan, that, in fact, they live as free citizens enjoying exactly the same rights and privileges as Indian nationals as any other national of this country. This is not a reality that is merely claimed by India; it can, and has been, witnessed by outsiders who visit and move about this country. And this is a reality that is also being vindicated in perhaps a most convincingly dramatic manner by the alleged victims themselves. India is a peculiar kind of culprit that the alleged objectives of its so-called genocide-mania should actually seek to return to its bosom even from the safety and security of Pakistan itself! And yet this is what in fact is happening.

At his press conference in Ambala, India's Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, referred to a development which cannot be too strongly emphasised for its significance or too gladly welcomed. Here is the P.T.I. summary of what he said: "He was further happy to note that his 'cousins of the Punjab' from Ludhiana district had asked several thousand Muslims to come back to the district and had given them land. He was told that other districts in the province were following in its footsteps. That was very wise and the best example to the rest of India and to the world". It was in the Punjab—West and East Punjab—that communal hell had been let loose in which hundreds of thousands lost their lives and as a result of which there occurred the greatest and worst uprooting of humanity in all history. And Hindus, Muslims, Sikhs all suffered in this human earthquake. The story of the tragedy need not be told. Nor the story of the legacy of bitterness and hatred it left behind. Yet it is in that Punjab, but the Indian Union side of the Punjab that bitter enemies of yesterday are again becoming brothers of today as they were of the day before yesterday. This is a miracle of the Gandhian spirit and of the Secularism of the Indian State. The gesture of the Hindus and Sikhs of East Punjab in inviting their Muslim brothers back does them honour. But it is more than that. It is the greatest service they could render to India. For, it vindicates the character and sincerity of the Indian State and it contributes effectively, by sheer force of irresistible psychological effect, the welding of all sections of the people into a solid and unshakeably patriotic nation, qualities in a nation that are its greatest guarantee of a successful prosperous and noble future.

And this decision of the Hindus and Sikhs of East Punjab is also, as the Prime Minister emphasised the best example to India and the World. That includes Pakistan also. The East Punjab development underlines India's conciliatory attitude towards Pakistan and its desire for living in relations of brotherly friendliness with its neighbour. Of that attitude and desire, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, has repeatedly extended an assurance in his recent speeches. But having given that assurance and pledged India's bonafides he also has invited Pakistan to reciprocate them and thus to lay the foundations of a peaceful and friendly existence for both free from the fear of war and the incubus of suspicion and hostility. Such an existence will benefit both. But as the Prime Minister pointed out reciprocity is still lacking. Indeed, responsible leaders of Pakistan, let alone its press and political organisation are actually indulging in propaganda which is incitement to war. Let the leaders of Pakistan follow the example set by India's Prime Minister and the Hindus and Sikhs of Ludhiana and other East Punjab districts.

The Foreign Service

It is good that Dr. B. V. Keskar, India's Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs, spoke at Poona on the Foreign Service though what he did say was not particularly good. For example, little purpose is served by raking up the Moscow interlude of Mrs. Vijayalakshmi Pandit and none when there is nothing new to be said. Dr. Keskar's reverting to the matter almost hints at a feeling on his part that the subject had not been adequately dealt with when it was raised, and this would be a very unfortunate impression to convey to the public. As for the expenditure point of view, it is not a serious problem for the public. If a Government goes about spending in a profligate way, it will have to pull in its hands at some stage or other. It is much more of public interest to know that the Foreign Service is doing its job well. And it is exactly here that information is least available. But for the fact that the Ministry is a direct charge of Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, there would have been far greater criticism. The general regard which the people have for the Union Prime Minister, has to a large extent saved the Ministry from adverse comment. Dr. Keskar referred to the greater caution with which appointments in the Foreign Service were made. This is a point which needs serious looking into. Partly as a result of the tentative nature of the appointments, the men chosen are not the best that might be otherwise available. Nobody is going to launch a new field of work when at the end of a year or two he is likely to find himself out of employment or, at any rate, out of prospects. And many who are drawn into it by some chance, are themselves disposed to treat their work as a form of casual employment. As a result dilettantes abound in this Service. It has not been good for the Service because these men with only a passing interest are inclined to gossip and a number of the attacks in the press emanates from this source. Here as in other branches of administration there is both a tendency to forget that India is at the bottom of the ladder, has much to learn, and is in need of silent disciplined effort. There is an attitude of having attained the top that is not justified in the least.

It would have been of interest to learn how the Foreign Service is shaping, what kind of training is given to them now and what "basic training" is proposed, how the members were selected and what happened to those who proved unsatisfactory in the Service and similar details. It is not so much that the public desires to hear from Dr. Keskar that all is well as that the public should be told what is being done and left to judge for itself how things are faring. Like others before him, Dr. Keskar dwelt on our embassies in Washington and London. But these are the least difficult to get information on. There are several out of the way capitals, backwater centres as it were, where Indian representatives are posted. They are men who usually do not attract attention and do not do very much. It is of these that we should be told. Where they are posted, it would not very often matter if there is no Indian representative. But it would certainly be unfortunate if India were ill represented. Moreover, it is in these less important cities where junior diplomats can secure the necessary training and experience for service later at the bigger centres. And it cannot be urged with any seriousness that the appointments to these posts have been made with an eye to the future. No one expects high secrets to be disclosed when a dignitary of the Foreign Ministry opens his mouth but the failure to refer to these obvious subjects does give the feeling that the Foreign Service is being experimented upon not in the interests of India but in less permanent ways. It is easy enough to answer the charge that there has been extravagance but it is much more difficult to convince the public that the money spent is spent with a view to obtaining the best out of it. And, if this alone were cared for, the public would be little concerned with the actual amount expended.

Tete-a-Tete

WITHOUT COMMENT:

HYDERABAD (Sind), Sept. 18 (PTI-Reuter)—Khan Abdul Qaiyum Khan, Premier of North-West Frontier Province, addressing a public meeting here this evening said that Pakistan would not be complete without Kashmir and it was the duty of every Pakistani to be prepared to get it.....

The Premier added that the Pathans in the Frontier Province "are full of zeal and enthusiasm and are determined to continue the Kashmir Jehad to the successful end."

* * *

What about this what business? Devaluation? Well, what about it Oh, you want to know what we think of this devaluation business? Sure. We think highly of it.

But we can't be bothered with telling you all about it. And in any case you won't be able to understand what we say, just as we haven't understood what others have said at short or long length. In fact, we don't understand it at all.

* * *

Dr. S. G. Panandikar, former Principal of the Sydenham College has recommended some remedies for the dollar famine in sterling areas, one of which (remedies) is "investment of U S. capital abroad as England did in the 19th century."

Good heavens.

* * *

At a press conference in Ambala, the Prime Minister said: "India does not want war with Pakistan... War can only be injurious. We want to get on with our work and Pakistan should get on with hers."

That's the trouble. Pakistan is trying to get on with what she insists on thinking should be her work.

* * *

CALCUTTA, September 19: The three-day old hunger-strike by about 200 students of the Presidency College residing in that institution's hostel, was abandoned this afternoon.

—News message.

After other students had, as a colleague might say, done the needful in sympathy by hurling stones and bottles at Premier Roy's residence.

* * *

According to Swami Shahajananda Saraswati, General Secretary, "All-India United Left Front" and Pandit Sheelabhadra Yajee, Chairman, All-India Forward Bloc, the Left Unity Conference advertised to be held this month in Nagpur has been postponed owing to the indisposition of Babu Sarat Chandra Bose.

We do hope Sarat Babu gets well soon and some other reason is found next not to hold the unholdable.

* * *

LONDON: Soviet Foreign Minister, Andrei Vyshinsky told reporters before leaving London for New York that Marshal Josef Stalin's health was "magnificent".

Those who hold that Stalin is dead or dying ned not, however, get downhearted. The same Vyshinsky also confessed elsewhere that he was "always an optimist".

* * *

Moreover, Vyshinsky had declined to answer all questions until asked "how is Mr. Stalin's health".

Why should he have abruptly broken his silence to answer this one question unless Stalin's health was very bad?

* * *

Explaining the official U. S. position on the issues facing the U. N. General Assembly, Dr. Philip Jessup revealed that the American delegation would press for an "independent" Libya in the relatively near future.

On the lines of the now "independent" partitioned Libya, i.e., Cyrenaica?

U. S. PRESS REACTION TO POUND DEVALUATION

WASHINGTON.

DEVALUATION of the British pound has evoked prompt editorial reaction in the U.S. press. The general opinion expressed in early editorials is that the step was vitally necessary in the interests of immediate British needs and improved world trade, but that it will not alone supply the key to flourishing exports for the sterling area.

The New York "Herald Tribune", in an editorial on Monday titled "Bold Action on the Pound," said:

"The devaluation of the British pound sterling, one of the most important and dramatic economic events since the war's end, was approached with very obvious reluctance by the British Government. With courage and persistence they sought other methods of balancing imports and exports—increased production, stringent controls over home consumption and prices, limitations on purchases abroad. But even with the assistance of American loans and grants, this Spartan regime proved unable to allow Britain to sell enough in the dollar market to enable her buy the goods necessary for survival.

"The cut in the official exchange value of the pound brings sterling to virtually the same price as prevails on the free market.

SHEER NECESSITY

"In taking this step, the Attlee Government yielded to sheer necessity. As Sir Stafford Cripps put it, devaluation was adopted because Britain's dollar difficulties 'are, we believe, otherwise insoluble.'

"The International Monetary Fund report has warned—and it is a warning which must be borne in mind—devaluation alone is not the answer to a flourishing export market. The dollar price of British goods—and the goods of those other nations in the sterling area which have followed Britain's example—will be drastically reduced. But the commodities which those countries must buy in the dollar area will be much more costly in terms of their own currencies. This will automatically bring about a reduction in spending abroad and make fewer imported commodities available for sale. Some hardship must result; some increases in the cost of living.

"The Monetary Fund urged that public opinion in countries devaluing their currencies must be prepared to accept these effects without demanding rises in incomes, or else 'the result will be almost complete dissipation of the benefits of exchange adjustment.' This represents a political as well as an economic problem. Sir Stafford Cripps holds out the hope that the overall increase in Britain's cost of living will be only one per cent, but higher food prices will be necessary. The self-discipline of the British people, so sorely tested during the past 10 years, will once more be called upon to make devaluation effective. They have been told, bluntly and clearly, by their leaders what the process involves and the issues hinging upon its success."

COMPARED WITH 1931 DEVALUATION

The "New York Times" said: "Listening to the radio announcement by Sir Stafford Cripps yesterday dealing with the devaluation of the pound sterling from $4.03 to $2.80, many persons must have turned back their thoughts to another Sunday exactly 18 years ago.

"That day was Sunday, September 20, 1931, and it brought the historic announcement that the Bank of England had lost its battle to preserve the gold standard as that standard then existed. For the time being, the statement said, gold conversion would be suspended. The next day, September 21, Parliament gave its official sanction to the bank's decision. That announcement of September 1931 was itself tantamount to involuntary devaluation, for the pound, left to shift for itself, plunged in the ensuing week from $4.86 to $3.23.

"Almost overnight Britain's creditors were clamouring on its doorsteps for their money. It was this 'run' on London's banks, and through them on the Bank of England, that culminated finaly in the suspension of gold payments.

"Economic historians agree, however, that this 'run' would probably not have occurred were it not that Britain's creditors were already disturbed by the improvident fiscal policies of her government and, what was considered even more fundamental, the country's failure to take the necessary steps to balance its international trade.

"It would be exaggerating the importance of yesterday's announcement by Sir Stafford, perhaps, to say that it constituted an event as momentous as its predecessor in 1931. Wars, as the last few years have demonstrated all to clearly, bring inflation, deflation, and other financial and economic maladjustments in their wake which make impossible the maintenance of the gold standard as it was known in the long period of peace that prevailed previous to 1914. That concept called for the convertibility of the currency into gold at a fixed parity, a parity to which the domestic economy was expected to adjust itself as best it would.

BETTER OF TWO EVILS

"Today, while key nations such as the United States and Britain seek to mainain at leas comparative stability in their currencies, it is generally recognized that in certain situations (usually where internal inflation of serious magnitude has occurred) it may be preferable for a nation running a chronic trade deficit to accept devaluation of its currency rather than attempt to achieve by domesic measures the changes in its cost and price structure that would otherwise be dictated. Moreover, we now have in the International Monetary Fund a representative world body to consider proposals of this kind, accepting or rejecting them in the light of its own judgment.

"Officials of the fund announced yesterday that they had approved Britain's action as well as devaluation proposals made by Denmark, Australia, India, Norway, and the Union of South Africa. These latter may be described as 'secondary devaluation.' The downward revision in the pound rate represents an effort to readjust one major world currency, sterling, to another, the dollar. The secondary actions represent an attempt to adapt particular currencies to the new rate for sterling.

"There has been a sharp difference of opinion among disinterested financial and economic observers as to whether devaluation of the pound represented sound policy from Britain's standpoint or whether it would in the long run create new problems more serious perhaps than those toward which it was directed. Yesterday's action has now rendered that debate academic.

"It is to be hoped, however, that in considering the implications of this action the basic analogy with the event of 1931 will not be lost sight of, especialy by the British Government and people. The involuntary depreciation of the pound in 1931 really solved only one problem—namely, the run on the Bank of England. The devaluation of the pound now is aimed primarily at solving the contemporary equivalent of that problem—the 'flight from the pound' which has been in progress now for some months and which has resulted in a 'shortage' in sterling estimated at the equivalent of $500,000,000.

"But it could be fatally foolish to assume that it is in any sense a substitute for the drastic reorientation of financial and economic policy by that country that is called for if it is to solve or even reduce

(Continued on page 7)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

The Race Will Continue

The Atomic Energy Commission set up by the United Nations some years back never achieved anything beyond sharpening the differences between the United States and Britain on the one hand and the Soviet Union on the other. It is, therefore, not surprising that the Security Council should have decided to recommend to the General Assembly a virtual winding up of the commission There were, of course, Soviet objections to the proposal, but they were neither convincing nor impressive. The fact is that the danger of the use of atomic weapons cannot be decisively suppressed unless the Big Powers agree to full and unconditional international control over all processes and machinery of the manufacture of atomic energy in all countries. But that fundamentally requires inter-national trust, which is completely lacking. So long as this situation persists, the race in atomic weapons will continue. And with it will continue the race in an equally fell instrument of death and destruction, namely chemical and bacteriological weapons. And an armament race inevitably leads sooner and later to war. That is the tragedy.

U. S. And Libya

The other day, Dr. Philip Jessup, U.S. Ambassador, at-large made public the official U.S. position on the issues facing the United Nations General Assembly. It was all quite interesting and somewhat platitudinous. One point is, however, noticeable because of a recent development. We refer to the development in Cyrenaica, of which the British have proclaimed an "independence" that is no "independence" and which, moreover, strikes at some other issues too. For instance, it strikes at the unity of Libya and it contributes to the move to carve former Italian colonies up into regions of control by individual Powers including Italy. Dr. Jessup said the United States would press for an "independent" Libya in the relatively near future. If he meant what his words do honestly mean then the United States cannot but oppose not only the present British move, but also all proposals designed to put separate areas and parts of the Italian Colonies, especially Libya, under the "Trusteeship" of separate Powers, including Italy. It should on the other hand press for joint U.N. Trusteeship which alone can guarantee a fair deal to the colonies during th period of trusteeship and also ensure "independence" in "the relatively near future" which is really a relatively near future.

Dr. Malan Exposed

We referred some days back to the noteworthy fact that the notes sent to South Africa by India and Pakistan inviting under the terms of the U. N. resolution the former to a round table conference on the problem of Indians in South Africa was ignored by the Malan Government for months. It is only now that Dr. Malan has replied to those notes, agreeing however, not to a tripartite conference but only to holding preliminary talks on the proposal. We are glad that Pakistan has not been deceived by this response. Political circles in Karachi regard the Malan Government's reply as "half-hearted" and not "very encouraging." They are quite right. Dr. Malan wants to tide over the period of U. N. Assembly Session, to defeat, if he can help, any attempt to bring the subject up at the present session. That is why he has sent his reply on the eve of the session, a reply, which it should be noted, does not commit him to participating in a tripartite conference on the actual issue. With his game exposed, we earnestly hope, Pakistan will fully cooperate with India at the U. N. Sessions to frustrate his strategy.

Guard The Consumer

A Finance Ministry communique issued on Monday states that "Government are taking, and will take, such measures as may be necessary to counteract any tendency to bring about speculative rise in prices. "But, in the meantime, prices of manufactured goods imported from Dollar area have been raised by 20 to 30 per cent and in some cases the goods have gone underground. There is no justification for any increase in prices as these goods were imported and paid at the old rate of dollar-exchange. Our government have had enough experience of hoarding and black-markets. Along with the announcement of devaluation, all such stocks ought to have been frozen but even now, it is not too late to do so and compel all stockists to sell their stocks at pre-devaluation price. To avoid any such artificial increase in price, all importers must be compelled to stamp fixed price and submit to the authorities concerned details of sales with the names of buyers. Thus, the Government will be able to know the exact stock position of each article and all bonafide consumers who are in need of such goods will be able to secure them under government orders without any extra payment in price. In the ordinary course, the trader will say he has no stock but his returns sent to the Government every week will not allow him to give such evasive replies and compel the intending buyer to pay black-market price. Prices on each article must be stamped with government sanction before goods leave dock area. This is the only way to avoid undue rise in prices and the bonafide consumer will be able to find out the place where to buy his requirements at fair and fixed price.

OUR READERS' VIEWS

Delay In Pensions

Four months have passed since about seven old employees of the offices of the Superintendent, Government Printing & Stationery and the Government Central Press, Bombay, retired on superannuation pensions, each after putting in over thirty years of service. They are not as yet in receipt of their pensions. The inordinate delay in preparing their pension papers by the respective offices caused the pensioners great hardships and untold sufferings.

Will Government be pleased to expedite the payments of pensions to those persons without any further delay?

—A SYMPATHIZER.

Silence Is Golden

The "educated" classes who have swarmed in and around big cities in our country and who have developed the habit of expecting their food requirements "as a matter of right" for the very doubtful service they render in the city's teeming establishments, show a distinct tendency to ridicule the "Grow More Food" drive as so much more nonsense. This is fatal.

If the "white-collared" dandies just merely hold their tongues, they would be distinctly rendering a national service. Their destructive criticism ploughs deeply in the gullible hearts of the masses and the result is just so much needless wagging of tongues which is directly or indirectly responsible for converting the fertile land of sincere enthusiasm into as much waste land of inaction.

Those who have spent or are spending their whole lives at the desk and have seen a plough and a farm only in the picture "Good Earth", have really no right to chatter over things they know nothing about. Those whose sole worry is when the rains in the shape of a three and a half month's bonus will pour in need not shout hoarse about "Government inaction".

As in the last war, the appropriate slogan somehow seems to be "Speak only if you must"!

V. K. CARY.

Black Flag Demonstration

If a handful of demonstrators have hysterically waved black flags in Poona to exhibit their love for democracy", they have made a very poor show. I wonder whether the bulk of the demonstrators can even write the word "democracy" without hesitating half a dozen times!

The new members in the Bombay Legislative Assembly owing allegiance to the Socialist party ought to have seen to it that both the dignity of the House and their presence is not outraged. What were these demonstrators shouting about? Did their screams solve our food, clothing and the housing problems—"burning problems" which the Socialists allege that the existing Government has not solved?

It is quite easy to gather a few wayward school-boys and unemployed nobodies and "stage a black flag demonstration!" Who says there is no freedom of either speech or action when political upstarts of all descriptions are running amok?

KANTILAL M. DESAI.

Gilding The Lily

In the items which P.T.I. gives about Sri Aurobindo from time to time and in some papers his name is occasionally given as Sri Aurobindo Ghosh. I don't know why this is done, for he is universally known as Sri Aurobindo. He gave up his surname deliberately some 40 years back and took 'Sri' before his name—a fine term which has now been adopted in this land in putting dignity to names. When he was in the political field, he was known as Babu Aurobindo Ghosh, the term 'Babu' being in usage in Bengal, Bihar and U.P. Evidently he gave up his surname after her took to yoga to indicate that he no longer belonged to his family or race. This is generally done by people who take solely to the path of religion or resort to some religious order. So Swami Vivekananda's former name, Narendra Nath Dutt, has almost been forgotten. Sri Aurobindo, perhaps to identify himself with the people of India, took to simple 'Sri', a well-known Sanskrit term. So there is absolutely no justification in adding his surname which he himself does not use.

—X.

"A Missing Money Order"

I am a poor washerman (Dhobi), now working in a Army G.T. Coy (Civ.) Poona. My Uncle, who is also a Dhobi is now in Bangalore, but is little better off.

In Jan. 1948, I approached my uncle Dhobi Gopal, Konuguntas, Kankanhalli Road, 7th Mile Bangalore City to help me with some money. He was kind enough to send me a money order of Rs. 100/-. He has sent it on 23-1-48 at Bangalore City P.O. under Money Order receipt No. 885 23-1-48 and it was addressed to me Dharma Dhobi I.A. M.C. Records Office c/o ADM Co. Cycle Shop, Poona.

Now it is over Nineteen months, I, in spite of repeated complaints to the postal authorities got a final reply from them as under:

"The case is time barred and it is regretted that no action can be taken in the matter" together with a certificate of payment dated 13-4-1948 signed by P.M. Poona certifying the money order was paid to me on 27-1-1948.

I neither got the money order nor my uncle at Bangalore City received either the M.O. back or the acknowledgment receipt.

Will the Postal Authorities be kind enough to investigate the matter and order early payment to me.

DHARMA DHOBI.

How Times Change

The Constituent Assembly has decided on the national language which the "BHARAT" shall use and must speak in future. The President, Dr. Rajendra Prasad one of the staunchest decipies of late Mahatma Gandhi, was so overwhelmed with this decision that he quite forgot two essential things.

He forgot his asthama when be very vigorously and rather repeatedly poured mouthful of congratulations after congratulations over the tired heads of the equally excited members.

He also forgot the choice of Mahatma Gandhi concerning the national language when he very freely mixed Mahatma Gandhi's name in this congratulatory address.

Mahatma Gandhi's death is a very recent event. His utterances, writings and directives over this question as on so many others, are still fresh, wet and clear. But when one reads the speeches made on such an occasion as this by his followers, the impression is created in reader's mind that it was for this consumation and culmination (Hindi in Devnagari script) alone that the Mahatma lived, laboured and died!

Mahatma definitely wanted Hindustani in Devnagari and Urdu scripts as the National Language. This was his choice and it was his directive.

Inspite of this, they preferred Hindi in Devnagari script. And yet they roared and cheered very lustily and that too in his name!

Only Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, another great disciple of the Mahatma was extremely depressed and spoke and looked like one! Hajarat Mohani became simply disgusted and Dr. Ambedkar observed dead silence because he realised rather in time, that he was backing a very beautiful but a dead horse-Sanskrit.

But these two were not the Mahatma's followers, though they showed greater regard for his memory, one becoming openly disgusted and the other remaining discreetly silent.

Bombay. —DEORAO NAIK.

Independent Candidates Capture All Seats

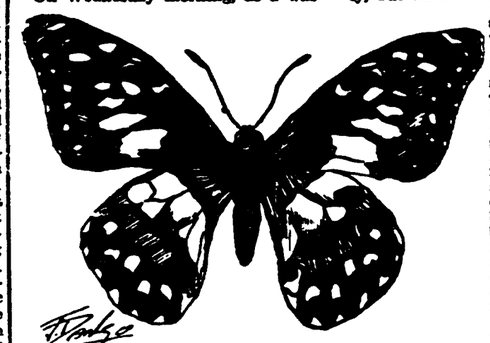
RAJKOT, Sept. 20, (P. T. I): Independent candidates captured all the 16 seats for the Bhawanagar Town Municipality in which the result was announced here defeating candidates of Local Self-Government Party.

Counting of votes for other seats is continuing.

About 45 per cent of voters are reported to have exercised their franchise in the election for these seats.

CROPTAIL

Last Sunday, a friend of mine told me that I had missed seeing a most interesting sight—the migration of the Lime butterflies, (Demoleus demoleus) of the family Papilionidea. He had watched them for hours flying down from Palli Hill (Bandra) across Perry Road and down St. Paul's Road. On Wednesday morning, as I was returning from Bombay across Mahim Causeway, I saw a continuation of the same migration flying towards Bombay. On either side of the road, were hundreds of these same yellow and black butterflies. They flew low over the sea-wall, sometimes ten or a dozen together, sometimes in twos and threes and sometimes, singly, but all flew the same way, all flew purposefully and directly. It would be interesting to know the purpose of this migration, from where these butterflies came and where they were going. I still see Lime butterflies in my garden, and hovering over the neighbouring vegetable and flower field, so it is obvious that all did not take part in the exodus. It is one of those mysteries of Nature, to which I can find no answer.



LIME BUTTERFLY.

D. R.

DEVALUATION WILL NOT AFFECT FOOD IMPORTS

Pandit Nehru's Assurance

(Continued from page 1)

over even more in this respect from the dollar area to the sterling area.

FOOD IMPORTS

"The major items in the cost of living are food and clothing. So far as food is concerned, we have already completed our programme for imports from the dollar area for this year and therefore devaluation will have no adverse effect on the cost of our food imports or on our food subsidies. For the future we shall avoid as far as possible importing foodstuffs from the hard currency areas. Indeed we are going to try to avoid importing any foodstuffs.

"As for clothing, most of the countries on which we depend for cotton have already devalued to some extent. Here also, therefore, there is no reason for any rise in prices. An important item for the rural population is kerosene oil. This again is obtained by us from the sterling area.

"In regard to bullion, prices were already considerably higher than those corresponding to the revised value of the rupee and are not related to world prices there is no reason why they should go up any further.

REGULATION OF PRICES

"There is therefore, no reason to apprehend a rise in the cost of living. Indeed we cannot afford any further rise in internal prices of our basic commodities. Any tendency on the part of these prices to rise will have to be countered by the exercise of regulatory public authority.

"In spite of the devaluation, there is no ground for thinking that there will be no room for a reduction of the price level. Government will continue their endeavour to bring down the present prices to a more reasonable level by encouraging the increase of production and by rationalisation of production. There is considerable scope for this in our industry.

"So far as the main articles of our exports to the dollar area are concerned, namely jute, jute goods, oil seeds, manganese, and tea, it is necessary that whatever benefit we might get by devaluation should not be lost by prices being pushed up. Already there has been a certain amount of resistance which was affecting the volume of our dollar earnings.

"There is no inherent justification for any rise in the prices of these commodities and any speculative action will be detrimental to the interests of the country. This also applies to the cost of goods already imported from the dollar area and lying with the importers and traders.

"Any attempt by these people to raise the prices of these goods or to hold back these goods in the hope of getting higher prices will be anti-social and an exhibition of a selfish acquisitive mentality which pays no heed to the good of the nation and the people generally. There is even less justification for the prices of any other goods to be raised sympathetically.

PREDATORY INSTINCTS

"I should like therefore to appeal to the businessmen of this country and to the people generally in this matter. For them and indeed for all of us the interest of the nation and of the masses of our people must be paramount and profiteering by a few at the expense of the many and to the detriment of national economy cannot be tolerated.

"That would indicate a complete lack of patriotism and a disregard of the national interest. No Government can stand by and allow this disregard to go unchecked and the Government of India will take all necessary steps to check any such tendency.

"To the public I would make an appeal to refuse to pay anything more than they have been paying hitherto. It is ultimately on the co-operation of the public generally that we have to rely on checking the anti-social activities of a few.

The revision of the exchange rate is only a palliative and not a remedy for our economic difficulties. That remedy will have to seek out deep-rooted causes and remove them. The action that we have taken was called for as a measure of adjustment to the situation which had been created for us and which we have to take into account in framing our economic policy. We have to be vigilant and we have to work and we have to see to it that the predatory instincts of a few do not come in the way of the nation's well-being and advance.

FOOD PROBLEM

"I have often told you that the question of food is of basic and primary importance for us. Indeed all our economy depends upon it and if we solve this problem of food, as we are determined to, it will not be difficult for us to get over our other hurdles.

"Therefore it becomes most important for us to concentrate on food production in every way and to avoid all wastage. I am glad to tell you that the prospect in regard to food is good, and we are making considerable progress. Even more is needed and I should like all our Provincial and State Governments, all our local authorities and local officers, our agriculturists and the people generally, to push ahead with this matter of food production with all their might.

"Fortunately the harvest all over India promises to be good. Fortunately also we have discovered large quantities of water in the Rajputana desert and out of the sand of that desert food will come to us. We have already decided to put an end to all imports of rice in future. We fixed a date, the end of 1951, when no more food will be imported. I hope and believe that that date can be brought much nearer to that end we must all work.

WE SHALL FACE IT

"So, in conclusion, I want to tell you that this devaluation should not affect your private lives and your domestic economy. We have our economic difficulties and we have taken you into our confidence in regard to them, because with your help and co-operation we shall most certainly overcome them.

"There is no need for any anxiety, but there is need for our facing the issues firmly and with confidence and our working hard and our preventing anti-social practices. Our difficulties are a challenge to our manhood and to our sense of patriotism and disciplined co-operative effort.

"I feel sure that we shall face this situation, as we have faced many more difficult situations, with courage and calm confidence".

The Prime Minister also spoke in Hindustani.

Flogging For Hoarding And Black-Marketing

SRINAGAR, Sept. 20, (UPI): Flogging of persons found guilty of hoarding and black-marketing has been provided for by the Jammu and Kashmir Government under an ordinance promulgated by them today in their bid to eliminate the evil of black-marketing in food and other essential commodities.

A number of flogging-posts have been set up in Srinagar, Sumbal, Baramulla and other places for the purpose.

INDIA ACTED WISELY

Mr. R. K. S. Chetty's View

COIMBATORE, Sept. 20 (PTI)—The Government of India had acted wisely in devaluating the rupee on the same basis as the pound sterling, Mr. R. K. Shanmukham Chetty, former Finance Minister of the Government of India, said here today.

"It must me remembered though", he added, "that however necessary devaluation of currency may be at a particular time, it is only a temporary remedy. It is like myopia administered to a patient to give temporary relief remedies of a radical kind must be immediately applied to redress fundamental disequilibrium in national economy.

"High costs and high cost of living are two great dangers in the present economy of India. Even though devaluation of the rupee may give us a temporary respite, we can hope to place our economy only by putting fourth our best efforts to produce on a large scale and produce cheaply.

"It is only if we can succeed in making our country self-sufficient in the near feature in the matter of food supply and produce our manufactured goods at cheaper rate that we can derive the full benefit of the present devaluation of the rupee."

YEN-STERLING RATE TO BE REVISED

TOKYO, Sept. 20, (PTI-Reuter): General Douglas MacArthur, Supreme Allied Commander, today granted a Japanese Government request for authority to revise the sterling-yen rate in proportion to sterling devaluation.

This meant that for the time being Japan would attempt to hold the Yen Exchange rate at 360 to the dollar and 1.008 to the pound sterling The supreme Allied Command advised a temporary stop on foreign trade transactions with all countries except the United States. Trade contracts approved up to last week would be honoured at the old rate of 1.450 Yen to the pound.

Stop Press

CHIANG'S APPEAL

Generalissimo Chiang Kai Shek to day appealed for Kuomintang (Government Party) unity to rejuvenate the Chinese nation, the official Central News Agency reported from Chungking.

WANTED REDS ARRESTED

CHANDERNAGORE, Sept. 20, (PTI): Twenty persons "wanted" in connection with the recent disturbances in Chandernagore were arrested this morning by the West Bengal police, now in charge of Chandernagore's police administration.

RED CLAIMS

HONG KONG, Sept. 20, (PTI-Reuter): Chinese Communists tonight claimed the "liberation" of the entire Suiyuan province, in North China, following the revolt there against the Nationalists of 39 high-ranking Government officers.

INDONESIA FALLS IN LINE

BATAVIA, Sept. 20, (PTI-Reuter): The Indonesian guilder was devalued today along with the Dutch guilder at a rate of 38 from 2.65 to the dollar, a reduction of thirty-five per cent. The devaluation brings the guilder proportionately into line with the devalued pound sterling.

PERSIAN ACTION

TEHERAN, Sept. 20, (PTI-Reuter): Persia has revised the pound sterling rate from 128 rials to 89 rials, 40 dinars, it was officially announced today.

RECEPTION IN BURMA

A reception was arranged by H. E. Dr. M. A. Rauf, Indian Ambassador in Burma in Rangoon on August 15, in celebration of the second anniversary of India's Independence. The function was attended by nearly a thousand guests. Photo shows the audience standing to attention during the singing of the Indian National Anthem. In the forefront of the picture can be seen Dr. Rauf and on his right the Acting Foreign Minister, Sao Khun Ko. Second from left appears Sardar Mohd. Aurangzeb Khan, the Pakistan Ambassador in Burma.

BREAK THE MOUNTING WALL OF PREJUDICE

Dr. Radhakrishnan's Call To World Leaders

PARIS, September 20 (PTI-Reuter).

DR. SARVAPALLI RADHAKRISHNAN, Indian Ambassador to Russia, today called for a meeting of six heads of States: two from the East, two from Europe and President Truman and Generalissimo Stalin.

The purpose of the meeting, the Ambassador said, was "not to achieve political results, but to break through the blinding mist of misunderstanding".

Three hundred delegates attending the fourth general conference of U.N.E.S.C.O. applauded Dr. Radhakrishnan's plea.

"Cannot we from here, in the name of U.N.E.S.C.O., call upon the leaders of the world to listen to the voice of humanity in anguish to give up the ways of the jungle and inaugurate the history of man?" Dr. Radhakrishnan asked.

"Cannot we stop getting angry with each other, stop the political wrangles, the long distance campaigns, which we are carrying on in the capitals of the world and work together for peace?"

GREATER REWARDS

"We cannot continue to live as an armed camp in a state of perpetual alarm.

"Is it inconceivable for half a dozen heads of States, two from the East, two from Europe, and Truman and Stalin to meet, not to achieve political results, but to break through the blinding mist of misunderstanding, this mounting wall of prejudice?

"The risks are great, but the rewards will be greater. Such meetings were held during the last war. Can't they be held today to discover the road to peace?

"The goal of peace is not beyond our reach and if we will, not beyond our strength.

"Cannot we strive for a peace not built by the blood of the people shed on the battlefields of the earth, sea and air, but the truth and virtue built in the minds, hearts and consciences of men?"

In this speech, acclaimed by representatives of 50 States, Dr. Radhakrishnan said he was speaking not as Chairman of U.N.E.S.C.O. Executive Board but as a member of the Indian Delegation.

THE MAJORITY

Dr. Radhakrishnan said: "The delegate from Iraq complained yesterday of the working of this organisation. Many of his complaints would lose their point if it is sufficiently recognised that the majority of the peoples of the world and of the cultures of the world live outside Western Europe and America.

"I have no doubt the Director-General (Dr. Jaime Torres Bodet) will remember this in establishing projects, in sending missions and in selecting personnel for the Secretariat and expert Committees.

"Our organisation consists of men of letters, men of science, educators who are healers, not haters, reconcilors not persecutors.

"In the thick of life's urgencies and passions, we should stand for the serenity of reason. In a world seething with unashamed stupidity and ideological cruelties, we should stand for humanity and wisdom.

ILLUSIONS DISAPPEARING

"Ten years after the beginning of the last war, four years after the achievement of victory, our cherished illusions are disappearing one after another. We thought that the wartime spirit of community would resolve class differences. It has not happened.

"We thought that the United Nations would be different from the League of Nations and help to create a family or fellowship of free nations. It has not happened. While professing our faith in the United Nations we rely on our own efforts, on our own military power for security.

"It would be a great illusion to imagine that one world has already been born—it has not been conceived properly. Gloom has set in the atmosphere, the shadow of conflict is creeping over the world. On every side we have a stalemate, in Germany, in Austria, in Japan.

TENSIONS

The Tokyo correspondent of the London "Times" wrote the other day: "The Communists are encouraged by the Soviet Union while the reactionaries have the support of influential business circles in the United States. The efforts of American big business to revive the Japanese Zaibutso and undo General MacArthur's reforms constitute an interesting chapter in the history of the occupation".

"I do not suggest that this is correct, but it shows the tension between the two great groups which cuts across all our efforts and in every part of the world. Everywhere we seem to be manouvering for positions in a future conflict presumed to be inevitable. We in U.N.E.S.C.O. are convinced of the tragedy, the folly, the futility of war.

ANDHRA DEPUTATION TO NEHRU

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20, (UPI): The Prime Minister today assured a deputaton of the Andhra Mahasabha that the question of Andhra Province would discussed by the Congress Working Committee and his Cabnet. He is reported to have further told them that he himself was a party to the Congress Working Committee three-man Sub-Committee report.

A deputation on behalf of the Andhra Mahasabha headed by G. Harisarcothama Row, Executive President, waited on the Prime Minister today and discussed the question of the Andhra Province at length.

ATTLEE ORDERS CUTS IN EXPENDITURE

LONDON, Sept. 20, (PTI-Reuer): Prime Ministe Clement Attlee has ordered all Government departments to make economies aimed at an all round cut of at least five per cent. in administrative expenditure during the current year, it was authoritatively stated here tonight.

This order supplemented the British Treasury's recent call to all departments to cut their estimates for next year with the object of having at least £150,000,000 sterling on next years budget of £4,000,000,000 sterling.

BETTIAH VILLAGES FLOODED

PATNA, Sept. 20 (UPI): Reports so far received from Bettiah indicate that some villages, flooded by the Gandak, are in immediate danger as the river has changed its course. Erosion by the river is now a positive threat to a large number of riparian villages.

Unlike previous years the flood this time in the district of Champaran was of longer duration and continued for about twenty days. About 300 houses and standing crops on about 10,000 cares of land have been washed away involving damage of about Rs. 10 lakhs.

HARIJAN WELFARE IN SAURASHTRA

(From Our Correspondent)

RAJKOT, Sept. 20: The Saurashtra Government has resolved to launch an intensive Harijan Welfare drive in Saurashtra by declaring September 25 to be celebrated all over Saurashtra as "Harijan Day."

The celebrations will start off with a bhajan recital in the Harijanvas, followed by the Savarna Hindus and the Harijans drawing their domestic supplies of water from the same wells. The mid-day meal will be shared in collective dining in five places or in the houses of the Harijans.

Then there will be a sports competition among children and a variety entertainment got up by the Savarna Hindu and Harijan school children. The celebrations will end with a prize distribution gathering presided over by a Saurashtra Minister or by a high-ranking Saurashtra Government officer.

Ban Lifted

The ban on the "Hindu Outlook", Hindu Mahasabha weekly of Delhi, banned on October 31, 1947, was lifted on Tuesday.

TOO HEAVILY DEVALUED

Calcutta Magnate's Views

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20 (UPI): Lala Lakshmipat Singhania, President, Bharat Chamber of Commerce, Calcutta, has issued the following on the devaluation of sterling and Indian rupee:—

"All speculations are now set at rest, although what has happened was, I suppose, regarded by many of us as inevitable. It is not only that the devaluation of pound in terms of dollar was a foregone conclusion, but since the Commonwealth Finance Ministers' July conference held at London in which the Hon'ble Dr. Matthai participated, it was crystal clear that India would fall in line with U. K in any agreement of currency devaluation with U.S.A.

'What, however, is somewhat staggering in today's announcement is the extent of devaluation. Here it seems to my mind India has been paying the price of Commonwealth partnership. Britain as an exporter of manufactured goods may have her justification in devaluing her currency by about 30 per cent; but we in India selling raw produce and monopoly items like jute goods were hardly in need of such sharp devaluation of rupee in terms of dollar. Our dollar export will undoubtedly increase quantitatively. But it would not do for us to overlook the fact that even for maintenance of status quo in dollar earning we shall have to export 30 per cent more goods to dollar areas.

NO OPTIMISM

"Personally I am not optimistic of a quantitative expansion of dollar export trade to such an extent as a consequence of devaluation. On the other hand, all dollar imports will now be rendered almost impossible. The firms who have orders for capital goods outstanding in the dollar market will be paying heavily for such purpose. India will probably fade out of the picture as a buyer of U.S.A.'s goods unless substantial tariff relief is given to these goods, the scope for which is also very limited.

"Despite all efforts to buy food from sterling area, Government's purchase of food from dollar market this year will be considerable and I fear this will mean, under the new rate of exchange, an extra drain of about 20 crores to the tax-payers' money. The Central budget will also reflect adversely this new rate of exchange in the form of other increased outgoings. People who welcome the flow of private dollar capital to this country, will have reason, however, to feel happy at the devaluation, as undoubtedly dollar investment in India will be facilitated by the new rate of rupee-dollar exchange."

PAKISTAN OFFICIALS INJURED

Plane Force-Lands

DACCA, Sept. 20, (UPI): Four East Pakistan Government officials including Mr. A. A. Shah, Director-General of Civil Supplies, East Bengal, the District Magistrate of Faridpur and an official of the Central Industries Department were injured when a Government amphibian plane carrying them to Madaripore subdivision of Faridpur District force-landed yesterday due to engine trouble.

The report received here says that a medical relief party has been sent to the place of occurrence of the accident.

Chundrigar's Property Taken Over

AHMEDABAD, Sept. 20 (PTI): Property worth several lakhs of rupees belonging to Mr. I. I. Chundrigar, Pakistan's Ambassador to Afghanistan, has been taken possession of by the Collector as the Deputy Custodian of Evacuee Property under the Evacuee Property Act.

U. S Press Reaction To Pound Devaluation

(Continued from page 6.)

the dimensions of the so-called 'dollar problem'."

AGREED DECISION

A Washington "Post" editorial, titled "Sterling Devalued", said:

"The financial statement given to the public concerning the terms of the dollar-sterling financial agreement certainly didn't in itself warrant Sir Stafford Cripps' optimistic assertion that the accord would bring Britain's gold and dollar reserves into a manageable position. For, with the exception of the United States' promise to stockpile more raw materials and liberalization of terms on which ERP dollars could be spent, the remedial measures weren't calculated to provide immediate relief. Consequently, there was good reason to believe that an understanding had been reached to devalue the pound sterling—a suspicion that was strengthened when officials of the Monetary Fund and the head of the World Bank came out in favour of currency devaluation.

"The stage was, therefore set, for the announcement of yesterday that a new exchange value of two dollars and eighty cents for the pound had been approved by the Monetary Fund, with comparable devaluation of the currencies of Australia, South Africa, India, Eire, Denmark and Norway. Sir Stafford Cripps also confessed that decision to devalue the pound has been reached in advance of the Washington conference—a confession that explains the rather vague and unsatisfactory character of the terms of the Washington agreement.

CRIPPS COMPELLED

"Sir Stafford Cripps has heretofore been a bitter opponent of devaluation because he feared that the resultant increase in British exports wouldn't bring in enough dollars to offset the loss of dollars resulting from a reduction in the sterling exchange rate. He also feared that devaluation would, by increasing the price to Britain of imports from the dollar area, raise British living costs and augment pressure for wage increases. However, something had to be done—and done quickly—to provide Britain with more dollars before her present rapidly dwindling reserves were exhausted. The growing gravity of a crisis that threatened disaster, combined with assurances of our support and other promised aids, no doubt explain his change of front.

"The British have not only devalued the pound but have made a really decisive cut that will sharply reduce export prices of their goods in terms of dollars. Devaluation will also help to restore trade that has been suspended because potential buyers of British goods have been expecting that the pound would be devalued. The other deficit countries that have followed the British example will, of course, benefit in varying degrees, and for the same reasons, from the lowered exchange values of their currencies, and a further general realignment of currencies is to be expected, with a view to correcting trade imbalances without at the same time unduly demoralizing trade relationships.

"In all cases, devaluation will achieve its purpose only if it is viewed as an aid to restoration of more balanced trade—a step toward currency convertibility that will ultimately permit a return to multilateral trading. It is not a substitute for the often painful internal adjustments that are required to increase productive capacity of deficit countries and enable them to earn more dollars by lowering overhigh production costs. The British Government, for instance, will have to take a firm stand against demands for price and wage increases in other to retain the full benefits of devaluation. As it is only the cost of imports that will be directly affected, increase in the overall domestic price level and in living costs won't be excessive; therefore, demands for wage and salary increases can be successfully resisted by the Government.

"Since the Government is already having great difficulty in maintaining its wage stabilization policy, devaluation gives rise to serious political as well as economic problems. Unless the public supports the efforts to expand exports and is prepared to make some sacrifices to that end, devaluation will, as the monetary Fund has warned, fail of its purpose. And that holds true not only for Great Britain, but all the other countries that are relying on devaluation to increase their export outlets in dollar markets."

AT THE ROOT

The Baltimore 'Sun' said in an editorial entitled "Britain Adjusts the Pound to Her Recovery Requirements".

"The British Government has now struck with heavy and determined force at the root of its economic problems. With the approval of our Treasury and the World Money Fund, it has moved to realign its money unit with the values the dollar market has put upon that unit. It has agreed that the pound is worth not four dollars and three cents in the market place but two dollars and 80 cents. By cutting some 30.52 per cent of the value of sterling, it has undoubtedly cleared the way to compete better in dollar markets and so to earn more dollar imports.

"The first impact of the devaluation is bound to be one of surprise at its extent. The rumours have been heavy for months that something of the sort would have to be done ultimately. But the figure rather widely guessed at for the value of altered pound was three dollars and 20 cents. It is conceivable, indeed, that the rumours themselves not merely made the cut more necessary but worked to widen rather than to narrow it

MARKET FOR BRITISH GOODS

"For, obviously, men would not buy British goods at four dollars to the pound when the rumours were they could purchase pounds tomorrow or the next day or the next month for something less than four dollars Sir Stafford Cripps, in his radioed explanation to the British people, put the thing most graphically. England could sell more motor cars at 900 dollars than at 1,500 dollars, he declared. Undoubtedly people have been waiting throughout the dollar area to buy cars and woollens and Scotch whisky and chinaware and all the other goods—often superlatively good—things that Britain makes at the same discount.

"The implications of this cut will take months and years to develop and it will be days before the shrewdest analysts are sure even of the most likely results. The immediate swing of several nations to adjust their money units to the cheaper pound indicates the continuing viability of the sterling area. Let us hope sterling-dollar convertibility is brought nearer. As this is written, the fate of the sterling balances held by credits in Egypt, India, etc., against wartime advances to Britain, is unknown.

"In Britain, the impact will be weighty indeed and almost certainly the adjustments now called for will require extreme skill and persuasion in the Labour Government. Dollar imports will become more costly. Domestic prices will have a tendency to rise. Yet the costs, including the wage costs, of British products must be kept down if the effect of the devaluation on export sales is not immediately to be neutralised. Plainly, a man who would buy a British car priced in the cheaper pounds will lose interest if the price even in these cheaper pounds now increases steeply.

"When the immediate effects are speculated on, however, and when the probable difficulties are recognised, it remains true that the British cabinet has acted boldly and, indeed, without remorse. Domestic controls in the end cannot negate the judgment of the external market on money values. A nation dependent on the dollar market to the extent that Britain is must heed that market's judgment. We may assume, as British history gives us a right to assume, that this economic Dunkirk will evoke a Dunkirk-like response from the British people. That granted, the devaluation of the pound may yet prove one of the crucial climaxes in the story of how the West fought its way back to peace and prosperity"—USIS.

Ghost Firm Buys Pak Paper?

LAHORE, Sept. 20.

The Pakistan Times of Lahore has published the following news from its karachi correspondent:—

It has been ascertained from sources here that there is no such firm connected with newspapers or news production as Clartex Corporation, New York, who are supposed to have purchased the controlling interest in The Civil and Military Gazette.

Inquiries at the Information Office of the American Embassy also revealed that the name of this firm did note figure in the America, Trade reference literature. The Embassy staff expressed complete ignorance of the reported deal.

The same sources stated that Mr. Leo J. Margolin has been representing the interest of Dalmia concern in the United States.

REBUILD INDIA'S RURAL ECONOMY

U. P. Minister's Call

LUCKNOW, Sept. 20 (PTI)—Mr. Keshav Dev Malaviya, United Provinces Minister for Development, said here today that technologists and technicians had to play an important part in rebuilding India's rural economy on the basis of cottage industries in order to attain economic self-sufficiency.

Mr. Malaviya was inaugurating the Cottage Industries Conference of Technologists and Technicians which began its two-day session here today. About one hundred delegates from all parts of India attended. Dr. Lal C. Verman, Director of Indian Standards Institution presided.

India had no dearth of talent in scientific, industrial or other spheres, Mr. Malaviya said, but so far practical use of that talent had not been made. Efforts should therefore be made to utilise the accumulated knowledge in India and other foreign countries to develop India's cottage industries.

R

For selling Kerosene Oil in contravention of the law, Mr. C. M. SHAH, the local Manager of M/s. Indian Hume Pipe Company Limited, Poona, was sentenced by the IV Additional City Magistrate F. C. Poona to pay a fine of Rs. 500/- or in default to undergo three months' rigorous imprisonment; while Mr. P. G. SHAH, the Store-keeper of the Company was sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 10/- or in default to undergo ten days' rigorous imprisonment.

INDIANS IN BRITAIN

GERMAN WOMEN'S INTEREST IN GANDHIJI'S TEACHINGS

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

THE post-war German woman is manifesting keen interest in Mahatma Gandhi's teachings. This is the impression of Mrs. Shrinagesh, who has just returned after a month's lecturing tour of Western Germany.

Mrs. Shrinagesh, wife of famous Hyderabad physician, Dr. Mallannah Shrinagesh, who was doctor to the Nizam for about two decades, and mother of General Shrinagesh, visited Germany at the invitation of Frau Banisch, who is the leader of Frauen Rings, women's organisation, and a member of the Nedar Saxony Government. She spokes over the radio and addressed several mass meetings of women. She spoke on Indian philosophy, Mahatma Gandhi and Indian women.

Wherever she went, she found women keenly interested in India, and particularly in Mahatma Gandhi and Indian philosophy. They asked her many questions about Gandhiji, and always wanted to know more and more about non-violence.

PEACEFUL AMBITIONS

German women, like women everywhere, have modest peaceful ambitions. They want a house, a bath-room, food and drink. The aggressiveness and goose-stepping of men have brought the women nothing but suffering. No wonder they now look to Gandhian philosophy for consolation in the hour of their great suffering.

It will not be a surprise if at a future date the German woman seeks to obtain the redress of her wrongs by non-violent means.

German women resent dismantling no less than their men. The factories might have been misused for purposes of war, but they are vital to peace-time production. Every factory dismantled means an added blow to German stomachs.

Even people in England are beginning to see the folly of dismantling, specially as they know that Marshall Aid is being given to Germans to rebuild almost similar plants. To dismantle a few factories, as Crossman pointed out recently after his tour of Germany, "gives us no security against a revival of German militarism. All it does is to swing the Germans behind the most anti-British campaign."

Mrs. Shrinagesh feels that dismantling would only intensify unemployment, which, according to her, is the main problem of the country". This enforced idleness on a naturally industrious people", she said, "had a great demoralising effect on the people."

CHILDREN'S SUFFERINGS

"Those who suffer most", said Mrs. Shrinagesh, "are the children. Since their parents cannot get employment, children work in shops and offices or sell newspapers and do odd jobs to support themselves and their parents. Those who wish to go to high school have got to earn their expenses." Mrs. Shrinagesh met a girl who was 14 when the war broke out. At the end of it, her father who was a high ranking officer in the army, was debarred from pension. She worked as a translator to support her parents. She worked so hard that now, at the age of 24, she has nearly lost her vision. There are many such cases.

HOUSING CONDITIONS

Germans, known for their cleanliness, have to live today, in conditions of filth. "Many families," Mrs. Shrinagesh said, "live in damp, improperly built cellars, eating, cooking, sleeping, and washing in one small hovel. There are no sanitary facilities and people have to make use of the surrounding ruins." "Any wonder," asked Mrs. Shrinagesh, "that spirit of hopelessness has seized most of the people."

CHILDREN INVITED

No one can accuse India House of cheeseparing in throwing parties. Hardly a week passes when there is no party. Indian residents are often invited to tea on Sundays. The first children's party was held on September 17. In a general invitation to children, published in double column, in the official INDIA NEWS, Mr. Menon said: "I shall be very happy if you will come to tea at India House on Saturday the 17th September at 4 p.m. If you can't come by yourself please ask your parents to kindly bring you and invite them on my behalf."

Uncharitable people are saying nasty things. That he is following a "dictator's" social code. It is true Hitler used to hold children's parties. But this does not mean that every children's party is inspired by evil motive. Mr. Menon is indeed very fond of children and it is not surprising he got the hunch to hold children's party. If he had got the hunch on the eve of Independence Day the party would have acquired added significance. In any case, kiddies are bound to have a lot of fun.

INDIAN EMBASSY

India House has been described as the "biggest Embasy in the world." The description is flattering. But one has to ask the question if India can afford to waste so much money on this outsize embassy.

There was bound to be an increase in personnel and expenditure. But must it have been as large as it is at present? Could we not manage it on a little less extravagant scale? None would seriously suggest that India House is becoming a white elephant. But no one will seriously claim that India House is being run on austere lines; nor can it be said that all its activities are fully valuable. India House, it seems, gets too many brainwaves unmindful of the country's economic condition.

It is said that a new house is being acquired for the use of the High Commissioner. When he assumes the rank of Ambassador. It is but fitting that the Indian Ambassador in London should have a place appropriate to his rank. But what about the house in Hampstead which former High Commissioners used to occupy and Mr. Mehen refused to occupy as he wanted to stay in the India House?

AIR DISPLAY

Indian guests at the tenth aircraft exhibition organised by the Society of British Aircraft Constructors at Farnborough numbered forty.

Prominent among them were Mr. J. R. D. Tata, Mr. T. P. Bhalla and representatives of Air-India International, Air-India, Hindustan Aviation, Jodhpur Flying Club, Bharat Aircraft and others. A number of Indian Air Force officers keenly watched the new military aircraft, specially the first jet fighter and first jet bomber. The de Havilland Comet, the first four-jet liner, attracted particular attention of those interested in commercial flying. The Bristol Brabazon, which has cost £12 million, appeared only on one day. The comments of many foreigners showed that British aeronautical prestige stands very high.

America has already made arrangements to fit their Dakotas with British jet engines. Under international regulations the twin-engined Dakotas, of which more than 1,000 are in passenger service, will be grounded in 1951. But a Dakota has already been fitted with two Armstrong Siddley Mamba prop jet engines in place of the old-fashioned piston engines. With the Mamba, it is said, Dakotas will be able to pass the most stringent tests.

IRISHMAN ON INDIA

John Lawrence, who recently returned from India, in his first article, in the "Irish Independent," says that an Irishman travelling in India is welcomed by the Indian people. An Englishman is greeted with reserve. In his view the Indian Union is on the verge of bankruptcy, and in parts of the country famine and starvation exist. Congress is doing everything in its power to alleviate these conditions. On the political side, in his opinion, the issues are equally grave.

Apart from Pandit Nehru and Sardar Patel there are few outstanding leaders in India today who commanded the loyalty of the vast masses of the Indian people. Possibly, the third leader is the Socialist leader Jayaprakash Narayan. But the Socialists, he says, are not making much headway in India, and there is little unity in their ranks and in those of the trade unions.

Congress, he says, regards Sarat Chandra Bose as a political opportunist. He has never forgiven Congress for ousting him from office in the days of the Interim Government before partition.

Mr. Lawrence says that much credit is due to the Congress for what it has accomplished in the last two years. It has established the unity of India for the first time in Indian history. All princely states have been integrated in the Indian Union. The whole framework of India has changed. The artificial partition of the Indian sub-continent, says Mr. Lawrence, not only divided it geographically, but also economically. The economy of both India and Pakistan is interlooking and the existing bickering and severe disputes between these countries are harmful to the development of the Indian subcontinent, concludes Mr. Lawrence.

2 MORE HYDERABAD JAGIRS TAKEN OVER

SECUNDERABAD, Sept. 20. (UPI): The administration of yet two more estates was taken over by the Hyderabad Government today.

The administration of the Jatprole Samasthan was taken over by the Civil Administrator of Mahaboobnagar and that of the estate of Maharaj Sir Kishen Pershad Bahadur by Mr. L. N. Gupta, Jagir Administrator, Hyderabad Government.

In six days, the Hyderabad Government have taken over about seventeen jagirs including samasthans under the Jagir Abolishion Regulation.

'ABANDON STRIKE'

SECUNDERABAD: An appeal to the leaders of the Hyderabad Mazdoor Sangh to abandon the proposed one-hour "token" strike fixed for the September 24, 1949 has been made by Mr. P. H. Krishna Rao, Labour Member of the Military Government in the course of a letter to the Sangh.

Armed Gang Attacks Policemen

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20. (UPI): Two police constables were injured last night when an armed gang of seven attacked them on Rajpur Road in the Civil Lines area.

It is stated that the policemen saw seven Sikhs armed with lathis and guns loitering in the vicinity in a suspicious manner. On being challenged, the miscreants attacked the policemen. The constables tried to defend themselves but could not escape bullet wounds.

They were removed to hospital where the condition of one was stated to be serious. No arrest has so far been made.

Gondal Situation Returning To Normal

RAJKOT, Sept. 20, (PTI): Situation in Gondal, was returning to normal and no untoward incident occurred yesterday it was learnt here this morning.

The night curfew was relaxed from 11 hours' duration to 7 hours in the night since yesterday. Section 144 remained in force in the town.

Twenty-seven persons arrested for disturbances in the town were released on bail.

The trouble in Gondal, a town about 25 miles from here, started a few days ago when members of one community started attacking shops and houses of members of another community.

REFUGEES IN ALWAR

14,000 Families To Be Settled By October

NEW DELHI, Sept. 19 (PTI): Seven thousand families of displaced agriculturists from camps in East Punjab, Bombay and Rajasthan have recently been settled on land in Alwar, it is learnt.

Another batch of seven thousand families from these camps are expected to be settled on land in Alwar by the end of October.

Most of the families are being accommodated in evacuee houses. Where evacuee houses are not available, tents are being provided.

Food loans are being granted to each family by the Ministry of Rehabilitation for a period of six months at the rate of Rs. 12 and Rs. 6 per month respectively per adult and per child.

VENEREAL DISEASES EXPERT FOR INDIA

World Health Organisation Scheme For S. E. Asia

NEW DELHI, Sept. 19, (P. T. I.): Dr. G. M. Leiby, Professor of internal medicine and syphilology at the University of California, is visiting India on a four-month tour of South-East Asia as World Health Organisation expert consultant for venereal diseases.

Prof. Leiby is arriving in Delhi on Sept. 22. He will proceed to Simla where a W. H. O. V. D. control demonstration team has been at work for several months. Afterwards he will visit the principal medical training and teaching centres of India.

SIX WEEKS' STAY

Dr. Leiby will be in India for six weeks. He will visit Burma, Ceylon, Thailand and Indonesia where Government has asked W. H. O.'s Assistance in launching anti-V. D. campaign.

MALPRACTICES IN CALCUTTA 'VARSITY

Govt. Awaits Report Of Syndicate Committee

CALCUTTA, Sept. 19, (PTI): The West Bengal Government stated in a press note today that they had received enquiries as to the steps Government contemplated to take in view of the allegations made in the press of serious malpractices in the examinations of Calcutta University.

The Government, the press note said, had decided to wait for the report of the Committee that had been appointed by the Syndicate of Calcutta University to enquire into the allegations.

The allegations were made by a local vernacular paper which on Friday last had made a front-page display of what the paper called a facssimile of the mark sheet of the last matriculation examination of the University, intending to show how certain marks had been altered "in order to give a particular candidate a higher position."

London Stock Exchange

WILD RUSH FOR GOLD SHARES

LONDON, Sept. 20, (PTI-Reuter): An attempt by mining finance houses to check wild rush for gold shares was only partially successful today. There was a fresh boom in South Africans when London Stock Exchange re-opened and prices were swept higher as buying orders poured in.

Dealers appealed to mining houses for help but this proved insufficient to create more than temporary setback. Speculators and investors jumped in as prices eased and values again forged ahead on fresh buying waves. Market simmered down in closing stages and, although rather erratic, showed many substantial gains well ahead.

Other sections were hesitant. Threat of labour troubles in British Railways created caution in industrials and although prices were generally firm there was waning of enthusiasm created by sterling devaluation.

British Government stocks remained at levels fixed by Government brokers and leading dealers and closed generally fractionally higher.

Brokers report receipt of increased interest on part of general public and have enjoyed good turnover which were mainly in gold shares.

Petrol Quotas Cut 3%

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20 (PTI)—The Government of India have decided to reduce petrol quotas of the various Provinces and States by three per cent.

Announcing this, a press note issued by the Transport Ministry today says: "Due to prevailing sterling difficulty, it is found that civil consumption of petrol during the October/December 1949 quarter can be permitted only to the extent of roughly 36 million gallons against 37 million gallons for the current quarter. Consequently, the Government of India have decided to reduce petrol quotas of the various Provinces and States by three per cent."

Cut In Petrol Quota For Madras

MADRAS, Sept. 19, (PTI): The Government of India have reduced the allotment of petrol for the Madras province for the quarter commencing from October by 1,23,000 gallons it was stated here today.

The effect of the reduction, according to an oficial spokesman, will be the province will get 47.12,000 gallons for October/December instead of the usual quarterly allotment of 48.35.000 gallons.

In view of this reduction, the Provincial Government has decided to impose an overall cut in the petrol rations of buses, motor cars, lorries and other vehicles ranging between 10 and 25 per cent.

WEST BENGAL JUTE MILLS TO CLOSE FOR A WEEK

Poor Arrivals: Higher Price

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20, (PTI).

WEST Bengal jute mills will close for the entire working week ending October 22, the Indian Jute Mills Association announced today.

The Association, stated that despite raw jute purchases at higher levels than the average of the past nine years, arrivals into mill warehouses from July 1 to September 15 were approximately 38 per cent of purchases and 53 per cent of consumption. During this period the mills saved two lakhs bales of raw jute with no loss in export trade in July and August.

"But with Pakistan undetermined in her foreign exchange policy, Calcutta mills are expecting to have further difficulty in obtaining regular supplies of raw jute, for which higher prices may have to be paid if Pakistan does not devalue as much as India has done, and this may force reconsideration of the free export policy in raw jute now being allowed by the Indian Government", the Association asserted.

All mills have been requested by the Indian Jute Mills Association to cease trading pending the result of the meeting to be held on Friday, September 23, when it is hoped that the Government's reactions to their requests for the entire closure of all futures markets will be known, as also Pakistan's declaration in foreign exchange ratios.

The mills assert they are determined to maintain prices at reasonable levels, but so long as the Government fails to prohibit unlicensed and unbridled speculation in futures, no effective action by the IJMA is possible.

Sugar Control In Saurashtra

RAJKOT, Sept. 19. (PTI): An Advisory committee of ten—two representatives from each of the five districts—will be in charge of procurement and distribution of sugar in Saurashtra.

This decision was arrived at a meeting of representatives of sugar Associations called by Mr. Girdharlal Kotak, Minister for Food and Agriculture, here today.

Arrangements for licensing of shops for distribution of sugar at prices to be fixed by the Government will be finalised when the Board meets Government representatives here on Thursday.

WHOLESALE PRICES INDEX

2.2 Per Cent Rise

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20, (PTI): Wholesale prices, as measured by the official Index (base: year ended August 1939:100) showed a rise of 2.2 per cent to 389.0 in August 1949, as compared with 380.6 in the previous month.

Index numbers for all the five groups, viz., "food articles", "industrial raw materials", "semi manufactures", "manufactured articles" and "miscellaneous" increase by 3.7, 2.5, 1.3, 2.3 and 1.2 per cent respectively to 401.6, 460.5, 330.8, 348.6 and 541.6.

C. P. SUGAR DEALERS SELL OUT

Afraid Of Price Drop

NAGPUR, Sept. 20 (PTI)—Retail sugar dealers today sold their remaining stocks anywhere between Rs. 1-8-0 to Rs. 2 per seer in the Province, as Government were arranging to import about 300 tons of sugar within a week to tide over the "crisis". On arrival, these stocks would be sold through licensed sugar dealers and Government-controlled shops at a price not exceeding Re. 1 per seer.

Although no large stocks of sugar appear to have been secured by Government so far within the Province, the position is expected to stabilise itself from October 1, when more stocks of frozen sugar released by the Government of India reach here for distribution through controlled channels.

PATIALA, Sept. 20 (PTI): The Government of Patiala and East Punjab States Union today reiterated its decision to make the spoken language of the people the medium of instruction in the school stage.

DEVALUATION MAY AFFECT FOOD FRONT

Fewer Tractors From U.S.

BOMBAY, Tuesday

"The Grow More Food" campaign of the Central and Provincial Governments, and the Integrated States, will be considerably affected, by the devaluation of the rupee, in respect of the dollar. Tractors and other agricultural accessories were mainly imported from the dollar-areas-United States of America and Canada.

A leading importer of tractors, agricultural implements, excavators, scrapers, bull-dozers and air-compressors, stated that his line of business was affected 'cent per cent." Asked to elucidate his statement, he said, that according to present calculations, American machinery would now cost 43 per cent more on the Indian market. He felt that this would have serious repurcussions on certain Government projects—Central, Provincial and State. The river-valley projects would be certainly hit.

The reason he assigend for the pessimistic picture, he drew, was that most of the Governments had already framed their budgets and ear-marked specific amounts of money for imported American machinery, for agricultural requirements. The budgets had to be enlarged by 43 per cent, if they had to keep to their schedule. Otherwise, they would have to cut down their schemes, to that extent.

Questioned, if he would increase the prices of machinery already held in stock by him, he stated, that there was practically no stock on hand. Other dealers in the line, also put forth the same plea, that they had no stocks on hand.

The reason for this was stated to be that since there has been an acute dollar tightness for a long time, Government were not issuing permits to import American machinery and tools, except against specific orders. This, he said, explained why there were no outstanding stocks. He said that even in respect of machinery already in transit, the new increased prices would apply, as the payment was on delivery, and not at the exchange rate between the rupee and dollar, that prevailed at the time the orders were placed.

With regard to motor cars, the increase in prices, is very marked in private deals, wherein American cars are being sold at pretty high prices. Old American models, which were not very much in demand on the market, are now looking up.

American luxury articles like lipstick, powder, beauty-creams and cosmetics, and patent medicines, were sold at prices, from 30 to 50 per cent over Saturday's prices. American made Gilette blades were hawked about on Hornby Road at 12 annas a packet, which formerly cost only ten annas.

How imported American drugs and medicines were affected, could be seen from the rise in the price of Tetramelin, an intra-venous injection. On Saturday it cost Rs. 9-8 for a box of six ampoules of 5 c.c. each. Last evening it was sold at Rs. 11-8, at a famous druggist's.

People in the City, with small savings in local banks, and Big Finance, both of whom looked worried yesterday, were very much heartened from the morning's news, that internally the value of the rupee, would remain unaffected and that there would be no consequent loss to the value of their assets.

The smaller dealers in American imported machinery, who till Saturday, were waiting eagerly for buyers, for the clearance of their small stocks, have now suddenly become empty-handed. The machines have gone underground, to come into the open, when the state of confusion now prevailing assumes some clarity, and the prices of imported goods from the dollar area, are adjusted according to the changed situation. This of course, is bound to lead to profiteering.

Gandhi Jayanti In Baroda

BARODA, Sept. 19, (PTI): Dr. Jivraj Mehta, Bombay's Minister for P.W.D. today performed a flag salutation ceremony at the Jubilee Bagh here inaugurating the Gandhi Jayanti fortnight.

Dr. Venial Modi, President of the Baroda Municipality, Mr. Keshavlal Shah, President of the Baroda City Congress Committee and other leading Congressmen were present.

The Baroda City Congress Committee and the Khadi Spinning Association of Baroda organised a mass spinning programme in the evening.

Saudi Arabian Recognise New Syrian Regime

DAMASCUS, Sept. 19 (PTI-Reuter). —Saudi Arabia today officially recognised the new Syrian regime set up by Hashem Atassi Pasha after the coup-d-etat on August 15, an official announcement said.

This follows Egypt's recognition of Atassi's Government announced last night.

Ooty Resignations

OOTACAMUND, Sept. 20 (PTI):— The Chairman and members of the Congress Party in the Ootacamund Municipal Council have submitted their resignation.

This, it is stated, is sequel to the "frequent" transfer of gazetted officers working under the Council and in particular against the transfer of a municipal engineer against the wishes of the Council.

LONDON BULLION

London, Sept. 19.

London Silver both Spot and Forward unfixed. London Gold Bars Fine ounce officially fixed at 248 sh.

CONTINENTAL STOCK EXCHANGES CLOSED

PARIS, Sept. 19.

Bourse: The Stock Exchange remained closed today.

BRUSSELS: Sept. 19.

Bourse: The market remained closed today.

AMSTERDAM: Sept. 19.

The Stock Exchange was closed today.

NEW YORK COTTON

Increased Hedge Selling And Long Liquidation

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.

The opening losses on commission house liquidation reflected uncertainties in connection with export prospects as the result of the weekend announcement of devaluation of sterling. Fairly heavy accumulation of hedges and continued delays in enactment of the controversial farm legislation contributing factors. Prices later steadied on trade support.

The market eased moderately as a result of occasional liquidation based on devaluation effect uncertainties and in sympathy with other markets. On the other hand the fact that the bulk of United States cotton exports is being financed through e.c.a. dollars and other government programmes cushioned set-backs. The session closed barely steady with sales at 125,000 bales.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Sept. 19.

October	29.80—10
December	29.63—11
March	29.57—14
May	29.51—12
July	28.97 11
Middling Spot	30.80—10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON

October	29.76—11
December	29.50—15
March	29.53—18
May	29.45—11
Middling Spot	29.90—05

New York Cotton October highest 29 89 at 13-11 hours, Lowest 29.80 at 14-59 hours.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.

American Telephone and Telegraph	143-1/8
Amerex Holding Co.	29-3/4
Anaconda Copper Mining	37
Chase National Bank	36
Sinclair Oil Corporation	23-5/8
Firestone Tyre	46-1/2
General Electric	37-7/8
General Motors	62-3/4
Ingersol Rand	66
International Nicked of Canada "A"	28-3/8
National City Bank	41-5/8
New York Central Railroad	10-1/2
Socony Vacuum Oil	16-5/8
Texas Corporation	59-7/8
Union Carbide	39
U. S. Smelting and Refining	39-1/2
U. S. Steel Common	29-1/8
Western Union	15

The highest and lowest U. S. Steel trading prices were 23-1/4 and 22-7/8 respectively.

The volume of business on the New York Exchange was 1,160,000 shares.

Chicago Grains

CHICAGO, Sept 19.

Grains eased under the leadership of wheat reflecting the weekend devaluation news and a one cent reduction in the Commodity Credit Corporation wheat buying price at the seaboard. However declines were cushioned by the government loan programme and hedge lifting in maize, presumably against export business. At Winnipeg, oats, rye and barley were strong on buying based on the uncertainties over the Canadian dollar.

CHICAGO WHEAT

CHICAGO, Sept. 19.

September 2.08-5/8.
December 2.11-3/4.
March 2.10-3/4.
May 2.04.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Sept. 19.

	£
2-1/2 p.c. British Consols	70-1/2*
3-1/2 p.c. Conversion Loan 1961	94-1/2*
4 p.c. Funding Loan 1960/90	108*
3-1/2 p.c. War Loan on or after Dec. 1, 1952	94*
Chartered Bank of India	closed
National Bank of India	closed

*These are prices at which dealings will start tomorrow.

N. Y. PEPPER PRICES DECLINE

NEW YORK, Sept. 19.

Black Pepper: The market for black pepper was erratic owing to devaluation of sterling. Spot black was traded at 1.24 dollars per pound with further sellers at that level. October arrival could be purchased at 1.20. Futures were offered at two cents a pound lower—the permissible limit for decline. Following are today's closing prices: Black Pepper spot 1.24 traded, September 1.30 asked, October 1.30 asked, December 1.23 asked, January 1.22 asked, March 1.05 asked, May 0.94 nominal. White pepper spot 1.75 asked.

LONDON PEPPER INACTIVE

LONDON, Sept. 19.

The London pepper market was inactive with no quotations available owing to absence of eastern offers following devaluation of the pound.

SINGAPORE PEPPERS

SINGAPORE, Sept. 19.

No quotations were available owing to sterling devaluation.

City Markets

SHARE BAZAR

Bombay, Sept. 20

The Bombay Stock Exchange was closed to-day. As anticipated the market feeling is being stabilised and Tata Steel Defds were nominally quoted between Rs. 1445 and Rs. 1450. Indian Irons were quoted around Rs. 30.

GOLD AND SILVER

Bombay, Sept. 20

The local Bullion market was closed today and privately no business was reported. Some retail buyers paid Rs. 150 to Rs. 160 for Silver and Rs. 114-8 for Gold.

The future of both Gold and Silver prices entirely depends upon the selling policy of the Bank. Recently there were rumours that Bank would offer some Gold but it remains to be seen whether the Bank sells.

PRODUCE MARKET

Bombay, Sept. 20

The Produce market was entirely closed. Professional operators have manipulated Groundnuts in upcountry markets and in Hyderabad State Groundnuts after advancing at Rs. 56 declined to Rs. 54 and steadied at Rs. 54-12 today. Adoni market was quoted at Rs. 54 while Groundnuts Oil was quoted at Rs. 26-6 in Ahmedabad. Dhoraji market after advancing at Rs. 60 declined at Rs. 53 and steadied at Rs. 55. As far as the Sterling area is concerned there is no change in the export position and the dollar area is not interested in imports of oilseeds at present prices.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Sept 20

The local Cotton market was closed today. Nominally February was quoted at Rs. 612 and May at Rs. 600.

Dyes & Chemicals

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

	Rs.	as.	p.
SAPTHOLS:			
CAS	9	4	0
CBO	12	8	0
CSW	12	0	0
CB	12	8	0
CSG	17	0	0
Red CB Base	12	0	0
Bordeaux CGP Salt	6	0	0
SULPHUR COLOURS:			
Sulphur Black HK Grains	1	15	0
Sulphur Black 662	2	4	0
Sulphur Black 992	2	0	0
VAT FAST DYES:			
Vat Green B 3200	145	0	0
Green B 900	40	0	0
Green B 2100 Powder	90	0	0
CHEMICALS:			
Hydrosulphite of Soda	3	4	0
Caustic Soda 450 pkg.	35	0	0
Aniline Salt	1	2	0
Nitrite of Soda	50	0	0
Zinc Dust	85	0	0
Rongalite C.	2	8	0
Borax Crys.	35	0	0

Speculative Tendencies prevails in the market.

Arrivals And Departures Of Steamers

ARRIVALS

BOMBAY, Sept. 20.

"Rigoletto" arrived from Newport Inom on September 20 with 1824 tons of general cargo (Killick).

"President Harding" arrived from San Fransisco on September 20 with 5600 tons of general cargo (Forbes).

"Homer City" arrived from Sydney (N.S.W.) on September 20 with 8783 tons of wheat (Graham Trading).

"Utrecht" arrived from Amston, Texas, on September 19 with 1566 tons of general cargo (Volkart.)

DEPARTURE

"Hough Merchant" sailed for Baltimore, U.S.A. on September 19 with

We give below the latest information regarding the arrival and departure of Lloyd Triestino vessels from this port.

Bombay

"Italo Marsano" due Bombay 1-10 from Triste, Probable date of sailing 5-10, for Colombo-Madras Calcutta.

"Milano" due Bombay 30-9, from Genoa, probable date of sailing 6-10 for Colombo Madras Calcutta.

"Taurinia" due Bombay 30-9 from Trieste probable date of sailing 6-10 for Trieste Venice Genoa Naples.

"Vivaldi" due Bombay 30-9 from Australia probable date of sailing 1-10 for Aden, Massaua, Port Said Naples Genoa.

Sales Of Treasury Bills Next Week

In view of the holidays declared on the 19th, 20th and 21st September 1949, Government of India Treasury Bills auction scheduled to be held on Tuesday, the 20th September 1949, has been cancelled.

Tenders for Rupees five crores of three months' Government of India Treasury Bills will be received on Tuesday, the 27th September 1949, up to 11 a.m. at Bombay and up to the close of business on Monday, the 26th September 1949, at other centres (Calcutta, Kanpur and Madras). Successful tenderers should make payment at Bombay on Friday, the 30th September, at Calcutta and Madras on Monday, the 3rd October, and at Kanpur on Tuesday, the 4th October Other conditions are as usual.

N. Y. SILVER SALES

NEW YORK, Sept. 19, (PTI-Reuter): Silver: Consumer demand continued good and about 225,000 ounces were sold at unchanged level. Sterling devaluation is not expected to result in any material increase in London's offerings to the United States because Britain is not believed to have much silver left for export.

UTILISATION OF FOREIGN CAPITAL

'Not Detrimental To Nation,' Says Government

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20.

"THE Government of India do not think that permission to retain majority of the non-Indian intersts in ownership and effective control in some cases can be considered "ipso facto" detrimental to the interests of this country". This is the assertion the Government of India has made in reply to the representation of the Federation of the Indian Chambers of Commerce made to them in regard to the employment of foreign capital.

The text of the Government of India's letter says:—

"The policy of the Government of India in regard to importation and participation of foreign capital in India and Indian industries is contained, firstly, in the Government resolution on industrial policy of April 6, 1948, and secondly in the announcement made by the Prime Minister on April 6, 1949. Two points arise in connection with the importation and participation of foreign capital, firstly condition on which permission is to be granted for the entry of such capital into the country and secondly, treatment to be accorded to such capital after it is allowed to come in.

NOT SUFFICIENT CAPITAL

"So far as the first point is concerned, the announcement of the Prime Minister makes it quite clear that the object of the Government resolution is the utilisation of foreign capital in a manner most advantageous to the country. The Government of India believe that the paramount need of the country at this stage is increasing the measure of industrialisation at the most rapid pace possible and that the amount of Indian capital available for this purpose is not sufficient.

"The policy of Government, therefore, is to allow foreign capital to come in to operate freely in the industrial field so long as this can be achieved in a manner not detrimental to the interests of the country.

"In other fields such as banking, commerce etc., where the need for foreign capital is not so pressing, the entry of such capital will be regulated with reference to actual requirements. The Government of India do not think that permission to retain majority of non-Indian interest in ownership and effective control in some cases can be considered "ipso facto" to insist on majority control in formative stages".

FIRST WEST GERMAN CABINET APPOINTED

BONN, Sept. 20, (PTI-Reuter): Dr Konrad Adenauer's first West German Cabinet was officially appointed today. The Ministers are: Dr. Konrad Adenauer, Chancellor; Dr. Franz Bluecher, Vice-Chancellor and E.R.P. Minister; Minister for Liaison with Budesrat, Heinrich Hellwege; Economics; Professor Ludwig Erhard; Finance, Dr. Fritz Schaeffer; All-German Affairs (Eastern Zone) Jackob Kaiser.

Interior: Dr. Gustav Heinemann, Justice: Dr. Thomas Dehler; Agriculture: Wilhelm Miklasl; Labour: Anton Storch: Transport: Dr. Hans Christoph Seebohm: Post: Hans Schuberth; Housing and Reconstruction: Dr. Eberhard Wildermuth; Refugees: Dr. Hans Lukaschek.

Political making of the Cabinet is Christian Democrats; Dr. Adenauer, Dr. Heinemann, Dr. Erhard, Herr Storch, Dr. Lukaschek, Herr Kaiser, Dr. Schaeffer, Herr Niklas and Herr Schubert.

Free Democrats: Herr Bluecher, Dr. Dehler, Herr Wfldermuth.

German Party: Herr Seebohm, Herr Hellwege.

All but four of the Cabinet are also members of the Bundestag. Membership is not required under the German Constitution.

The four exceptions: Heinemann, Niklas, Schubert and Lukaschek.

Elected

Shri P. Y. Deshpande and Dr. S. L. Kashikar have been elected President and General Secretary respectively, of the C.P. and Berar Indian National Trade Union Congress.

WAGES MUST NOT BE ALLOWED TO INCREASE

British Press Discusses Future

LONDON, Sept. 20, (PTI-Reuter):—Sections of this morning's British Press discussed what they considered to be the next necessary moves in Britain's bid to solve her economic situation following the devaluation of the pound sterling in relation to the United States dollar.

The Liberal 'Manchester Guardian' turned to the labour problem and stressed the need for greater labour productivity, more incentive among employers and workers and an acceptance of the "bitter truth" that wages must not be increased for the time being.

"The responsibility thrown on the trade union movement is a heavy and an immediate one", the "Manchester Guardian" said. "Devaluation will be nothing more than a momentary halt on the slide to lower living standards unless industrial labour and employers draw the right reductions promptly.

"Devaluation is no substitute for the hard decisions about British industrial policy which the Government has for two years been trying half-heartedly to press on unions and employers.

NEW CLIMATE

The London "Times" said: "The climate of harder work and greater efficiency must first be created by removing the distractions and distortions of over spending and inflation. The paper said there was the strongest justification for summoning Parliament soon to hear the Government state their case and declare their intention.

The "Financial Times" urged that fiscal and economic policies in all the countries suffering from inflationary pressures must be "boldly adapted" and revised.

The Communist "Daily Worker", however, said: "The fact that devaluation attacks wages in an unusual way should make workers more determined than ever to ensure that the unions carry out their duty in defending working class standards." They must push up wages to compensate for the increased cost of living."

RINGWORM
& SKIN DISEASES
'SAPAT LOTION'
A specific remedy for Ringworm, Eczema and allied skin diseases Unrivalled since 50 years Beware of imitation
SAPAT
LOTION
SAPAT & CO.,
Dept., 4B-8, BOMBAY 2.

NEED FOR INDO-PAKISTAN HARMONY

Mr. Ghulam Mahommed's View

LAKE SUCCESS, Sept. 20, (PTI): Mr. Ghulam Mahommed, Finance Minister of Pakistan said here today that if the subcontinent of India was to play "its important role as a stabilising factor in Asia" there should be peace and assurance of harmony between India and Pakistan. cables D. P. Wagle P.T.I. Correspondent at U.N. Headquarters.

Mr. Mahommed, who is on a business visit to the United States, told a press conference that neither India nor Pakistan could develop expeditiously without foreign aid in the shape of capital goods, "know how" and technical assistance.

Mr. Ghulam Mohommed distributed to pressmen a note on the economic and financial position of Pakistan, describing how in the two years of its existence, Pakistan had Marshalled its resources and had laid the foundation of complete economic stability.

Pakistan, he said, enjoyed a favourable balance of trade both with India and foreign countries. It had been able to raise substantial loans at rates varying between two and a half and three percent.

Pakistan, he said, had withstood "all calculated attacks" and had demonstrated that its economy was sound and that financially it could not only present a balanced picture but could look forward with confidence to the development of its vast resources for raising the standard of life of her people.

But for the unfortunate attitude taken by India in the matter of Junagadh, Hyderabad and Kashmir and the situation created by them, both the countries would have ben able to settle down and not fritter away the limited financial and economic resources of their armed forces.

SUSPICION

"Pakistan being a small country views with suspicion the designs behind the expansion of the Indian military machine which is fast growing". Pakistan, he said, was compelled to spend more on defence than it ordinary would.

Mr. Mohammed said "bitterness of the past is not going to help anybody. If a way is found to work for the common welfare, both will prosper. Otherwise, no point four programme and no promises of aid are going to achieve satisfactory results. We do not want imperialism either political or economic."

Mr. Ghulam Mahommed also said "Pakistan holds an important strategic position and guards the frontiers in the north and in the east bordering Burma and close to China.

A very heavy responsibility falls on Pakistan in this direction. The position that Pakistan is occupying and shall occupy in the near future is an important one amongst nations of Asia and especially of the Middle East. As such, any attempt to foist on Asia the leadership of any one country or of any other individual will have unfavourable repercussions in Pakistan and adjoining countries.

Pakistan as a member of the United Nations has been always willing to collaborate and fully co-operate in any scheme for upholding the democratic way of life but would not accept domination or interference in her system from any quarters.

Pakistan has no desire to do so herself."

Asked what country he had in mind when he said this, Mr. Ghulam Mahommed said efforts had been in evidence some time ago to put up China as the leader of Asia. Other attempts had also been made. "Such claims or pseudo-claims are bound to fall," he said. The only course for any country was to render the best service, otherwise jealousies would arise.

Mr. Ghulam Mahommed said he wanted above everything else "the betterment of the common man."

He dwelt at great length on the economic backwardness of the mass of people living in the "under-developed" areas of the world. Their economy, he said, was mostly agricultural and the question of improving it should be tackled, not as a "charity' but as a big plan for an "agricultural revolution". India and Pakistan could play an important part in any constructive scheme of this nature, he said.

Mr. Abdul Rahim Khan, Pakistan's permanent delegate to the United Nations introduced Mr. Ghulam Mahommed and explained the economic task he had undertaken as the Finance Minister of Pakistan.

News BRIEFS

For Adjudication

The industrial dispute between the Champaklal Brothers Factory, Surat, and its workers has been referred for adjudication to the Industrial Tribunal of Mr. P. D. Vyas.

Delhi Conference

Representatives of the Provincial and State Governments and the Central Ministries of Railway, Transport, Works, Mines and Power and Rehabilitation will attend ths two-day meeting convened by the Ministry of Industry and Supply in Delhi on September 21. The meeting which will be presided over by Mr. S. A. Venkararaman, Secretary, Ministry of Industry and Supply, will consider the question of quota of steel to varicus Provinces and States.

Retention of Act

The Madras Governmenth will be introducing a Bill at the next session of the Provincial Assembly making provision for keeping the Madras Buildings (Lease and Rent Control) Act in force till September, 30, 1950.

Pamphlet Forfeited

The Government of Madras has issued a notification, under section 19 of the Indian Press (Emergency Powers) Act, 1931, declaring to be forfeited to His Majesty every copy, wherever found, of the Malayalam booklet entitled, 'Revolutionary Songs' by T. M. Prasad, Alapuzha (Alleppy), and printed at the Sharada Press, Quilon, and also all other documents containing copies or translations of it.

Karachi Airport

Karachi's international airport on Monday night became the first in Asia to be equipped with approach lighting, vital in bad visibility when an aircraft, guided in by radar, is groping for the runway. Begum Liaquat Ali Khan, wife of the Pakistan Prime Minister switched on the new orange, blue and green light system, which will bring Karachi into line with other leading world airports.

B. C. G. Experts

A team of tuberculosis experts from Denmark will shortly arrive in Hyderabad at the invitation of the Government to train three local teams in B.C.G. vaccination. The Government has made arrangements for the supply of B.C.G. vaccine from the Guindy Laboratories in Madras.

Mahasabha Session

The office of the All-India Mahasabha in a circular to Provincial Hindu Sabhas has called for a panel of five names for the presidentship of the All-India session of the Hindu December 1949.

Mahasabha to be held at Calcutta in

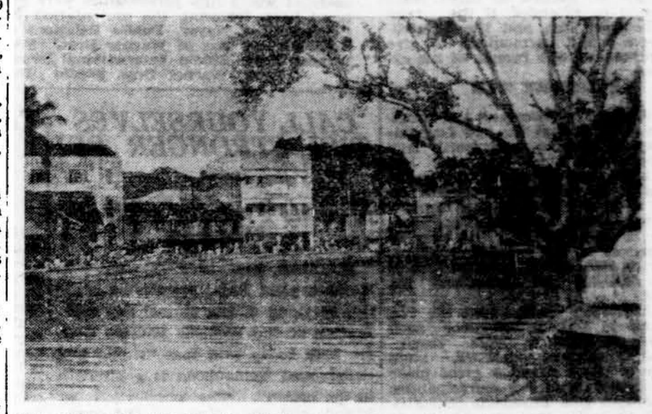
According to Hindu Mahasabha circles here, Mr. V. D. Savarkar is being approached for presidentship.

C P Gesture

The Government of the Central Provinces and Berar have placed a sum of Rs 3,00,000 at the disposal of Deputy Commissioners of Drug, Raipur, Wardha, Jubbulpore, Saugor and Hoshangabad, for additional allotments of taccavi, under the Agriculturists Loans Act for rabi season.

GUJERAT: FAMINE TO FLOODS

The Bombay-Ahmedabad Road constructed at a heavy cost only a few months ago seen completely submerged (in the centre). On the right the town of Rander is under water, while on the left Tapti's fury has erased fields which were ready for sowing.



The only hope for Surat: Photo shows the water gate of Surat. The level mark may be seen on the right behind the big tree.

WELCOME RAINS SAVE PADDY CROP

Bhansali's Latest Crusade

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT)

JUBBULPORE, (By Mail)

THE monsoon, which had made a prolonged draught of three these parts of the Central Provinces, its reappearance on September 1 after weeks, is still active and strong in.

Jubbulpore District has, upto now, recorded a rainfall of about 40 inches, as against the average of 43 inches during this period. The timely arrival of the rains has saved the paddy and other kharif crops from destruction and averted the threatened famine. It is hoped that if the present pace of the monsoon continues for another week, the deficit in the rainfall would be made good. The cultivators are busy preparing their fields for the sowing of the wheat and other rabi (winter) crops and they hope to harvest a fairly food monsoon crop.

SELF-SUFFICIENCY DRIVE

The Provincial Government are going ahead with their "Food Self-Sufficiency Drive." They have in pursuance of their programme, distributed 126,200 maunds of improved paddy seeds; 66,729 maunds of groundnut seeds; 18,165 tons of groundnut oilcake; 12,966 tons of hown refuse compost; 1,483 tons of ammonium sulphate 373 tons of ammonium phosphate and 253 tons of superphosphate to the cultivators during the last fortnight to encourage the agriculturists to grow more food and vegetables.

A special officer, designated as Director of Food Production, has been appointed to advise, co-ordinate and integrate activity of all departments in respect of grow more food schemes and reach the increased food target fixed for this Province which is 2.5 lakh tons over the production in the year 1946-47 to be reached by 1951.

"TACCAVI" LOANS

The Provincial Government have also placed a sum of Rs. 5,40,000 at the disposal of 10 Deputy Commissioners for disbursement as rabi taccavi under the Agriculturists' Loans Act as detailed below.:— Jubbulpore and Nagpur districts, Rs. 1,00,000|- each; Betul, Chhindwara, Bhandara and Akola, Rs. 50,000| each; Drug, Rs. 40,000|- Yeotmal and Buldana districts, Rs. 25,000|- each. Government also distributed Rs. 18,165|- as taccavi loans to the cultivators during the last fortnight to help them in purchasing the kharif potato seed.

The condition of crops at present is very satisfactory in the Jubbulpore district as well as in the Jubbulpore division.

BHANSALI ACTIVE

Prof. Bhansali, an inmate of the Sevagram Ashram, Wardha, has started village uplift and rural reconstruction work in Saugor District. He has been moving about from village to village to discourage the boys and girls of tender age from engaging themselves in the business of bidi making. Prof Bhansali is of the opinion that the association of the boys and girls of the tender age with the bidi makers of adult age leaves a bad impression upon the former and prevents the children from attending the schools. He has been making efforts to convert the people to his ideas and see that the boys and girls of the school going age in the rural areas are kept away from the business of bidi making and they are induced to attend the schools and receive education. Prof. Bhansali hopes that the legislators would take up the matter and enact suitable measures to prevent the boys and girls from working in the bidi factories.

PSYCHOLOGISTS IN A QUANDARY

Twenty students of the Spence Training College, Jubbulpore, who belong to the first batch of candidates to pass M.A. in Psychology in C.P., are finding themselves in a very peculiar position as they have so far received no appointments or jobs from the Provincial Government and are sitting idle in their homes wasting their talents, education and energies.

The Government, it may be recalled, had started Psychology classes in the Spence Training College, Jubbulpore, two years ago with the object of raising a band of trained and qualified persons to propagate the cause of Social Education and carry out the work of Social Service among the masses. Twenty-six students had joined the classes and they were given a monthly stipend of Rs. 40|- each for two years. Out of these 26 students 24 had appeared in the examinations, of whom 20 had come out successful. On the eve of their joining the Psychology course, the students were assured that they would be taken into the Government service as soon as they pass their examinations. The successful students find themselves stranded and do not know what they should do for their maintenance.

TIGER KILLED

While returning home after grazing his cattle in the jungle, a Bhil was confronted by a cattle-lifting tiger in the forests near Khandwa. The tiger attempted to maul a cow and carry it away. But before the tiger could succeed in its evil designs, the Bhil cutwitted the brute. He attacked the tiger with his axe and delivered a fatal blow in its neck which severed it from the trunk. The mate of the tiger which had been prowling about nearby slunked away into the jungle when she noticed the fate of her mate.

Geological Survey

The Pakistan Government are engaging the services of the well-known American Geologist, Dr. Helmot de Terra for a geological survey of Pakistan.

NEW PRICE OF SILVER

LONDON, Sept. 20. (PTI-Reuter): The price of silver here was today fixed at sixty-four pence per ounce for both spot and forward delivery. This compares with the pre-devaluation price of forty-four and 1/2 pence.

The new price was described by bullion brokers as "just what we had expected".

It is based on the New York price of 73 and 1/2 cents at the new Sterling-Dollar exchange rate of 2.80 Dollars to one Sterling.

DEVALUATION NOT UNMIXED BLESSING OR EVIL

Benefit On Balance, Says Dr. N. N. Law

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20 (UPI)—In a statement issued to the press Dr. N. N. Law, President of the Bengal National Chamber of Commerce, said today that the devaluation of the rupee in terms of dollar was not an unmixed blessing or evil as is being made out in certain quarters.

In the first place, he said though the rupee had long been delinked from sterling, there was no other alternative for the Government of India than to devalue rupee simultaneously with the devaluation of the sterling. In the second places as in the case of sterling, the rupee had for the last few months been considerably overvalued in terms of dollar, and India's export trade was having considerable difficulties in the foreign market, particularly in the hard currency areas.

From that point of view, the new dollar rates of the rupee would certainly be a great fillip to India's export trade, a consideration which is very great importance at the present moment when India is having a large adverse balance in her trade with dollar countries.

In the third place, undoubtedly, a depreciated rupee would increase the cost of India's imports particularly of food, machineries, and industrial raw materials. But so far food was concerned, it was reassuring to note the decision of the Government of India not to import any food during the current year from dollar countries and for that reason the unfavourable effects of devaluation would, to that extent, be neutralised, Mr. Law said.

PAKISTAN PROBLEM

Mr. Law added that so far as the import of machineries and raw materials was concerned, the cost would undoubtedly go up in respect of imports from the U.S.A. but we can conveniently switch on to the sterling countries to some extent. Devaluation would also increase the amount of interest on loans which India had been able to secure from the World Bank.

In the fourth place, some amount of uncertainty had been caused by the hesitancy of Pakistan to come to any decision and there was no doubt, that any gain which India would secure as a result of devaluation in her export trade would correspondingly be counter-balanced by the refusal of Pakistan to fall in line with the other sterling countries. There were, however, grounds for hope that Pakistan would also devalue the rupee as India had done.

Considering all these factors, Dr. Law expressed the view that the devaluation of the rupee woud on balance benefit India.

He also expressed the hope that there would not be an undue rise in the prices of export articles to an unnecessarily high level. This would not only deprive India of any advantage that might be gained as a result of devaluation, but would also set in motion a rise in prices which would be disastrous in the existing circumstances.

COMMITMENTS UNDER OLD OGL

Time Limit For Applications

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20, (UPI): Appendix 'S' of the public notice dated September 12, 1949 indicating Government's import policy for the current licensing period invites applications from individuals who, and firms which, had entered into firm commitments, as defined, for articles previously included in O.G.L. XV.

In order that sufficient time might be allowed for this purpose, it has been decided that such applications should reach the appropriate licensing authority on or before October 8, instead of September 30, 1949 as originally notified, says a Ministry of Commerce press note.

There will be no extension of this time-limit, it is stated.

LATEST COMMERCIAL NEWS

NEW YORK COTTON OCTOBER

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

Previous closing	29.80
Today's opening	29.79
Difference	—1
Today's closing	29.79
Difference	—1

NEW YORK STOCKS

NEW YORK, Sept. 20.

New York Stock Exchange opening prices:

Anaconda Copper Mining dol. 26-3/4.
General Motors dol. 62-3/8.
United States Steel Common dol. 22-7/8.
United States Steel preference dol. 135-1/4.

HAPUR MARKET RATES

(From Our Correspondent.)

HAPUR, Sept. 20.

Maize 15, Bejhar 12, Matar ready 14/8, Arhar ready 13/8, Urd 16/8, Moog 21/8, Masoor 18, 13. Rationed wheat 16/8, Rice 5/9 to 20, Gram 11/6/10. Quiet. Arrivals nil.

Gur ready 21/8, 19, Shakkar 23, Crystal 42/8, Khandsari 35, 26, Arrivals nil. Steady.

Oilseeds Sarson 32, Tarasee 26/8, 24, Groundnut 24, Cottonseed 16, Mustardoil 94, Linseedoil 59, Oilcake 10/4, Oats 11. Quiet.

Bardana ready Rad 107, White 125.

KARACHI COTTON MARKET.

(From Our Correspondent.)

KARACHI, Sept. 20.

Cotton Sind Nt 87, Punjab 289 F. 88/8, Lea 82/8, Fourf 83. Steadily held with good business totalling about 900 bales in old crop and 7,000 bales in new crop Oct/Nov. which today was shade lower at 82 for Nt and 79/8 for Fourf.

Exports 1,500 bales for Kobe.

Cottonseed Nt ready 6/12. Easy.

Gold ready 106/8, Sovereigns 69/8, unsteady.

Stock Exchange closed today.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA

DISPOSALS

AUCTION SALES

1. PLACE OF AUCTION:
   (a) Delhi Cantt., Vehicles Depot (Unfit Park).
   (b) Delhi Cantt., near Railway Station (waiting Salvage Park).

DATE AND TIME:
   (a) 10th & 11th October, 1949, (Monday & Tuesday), at 10 A.M.
   (b) 12th October 1949 (Wednesday) at 10 A.M.

STORES: Surplus—Chevrolet, Ford, Fordson, Dodge, Thornycraft, Crossley, Studebaker and Redford lorries 8 Cwt., 15 Cwt., 30 Cwt. and 3 Ton Capacity; Tractors; Trailors; and Motor Cycles of various makes; altogether 300 Nos.

2. PLACE OF AUCTION: Kanpur, Central Ordnance Depot.

DATE AND TIME: 24th, 25th, 26th & 27th October 1949 (Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday) at 10 A.M.

STORES: Surplus—Barrows wheel wood, 17,800 Nos; Cordage Coir 1½", 14640 fms; Jackets Serge unlined size 3, 2000 Nos; Trousers Mazri Hospital, 4665 Pairs; Belts Corset Tropical, 12000 Nos; Boots Ankle Black African, 14,174 Pairs; Pump Fire Motor 3½ H.P., 352 Nos.; Pipe Branch Universal (Pyrex type), 162 Nos; Bedstead Iron folding frame Mosquito Nets, 17,000 Nos; Containers Water 2 Gallons, 14,942 Nos; Wedges Sawyers 8", 45,200 Nos; Spoons Gravy, 41,000 Nos; Forks Flesh, 12,200 Nos; Bowls Mixing Pudding, 16,400 Nos; Basins Washing Steel 14", 33750 Nos; Basins Enamelled Washing, 44,800 Nos; Brushes Hair 82,000 Nos; Brushes Shaving, 32,000 Nos; Trays Diet Large, 1560 Nos; Brushes Water Closet, 14,000 Nos; U.C.I.T. Katorahs, 35,730 Nos; Basins Enamelled 6" N.S.P., 22,150 Nos; Table G.S.I.P. Large, 7,469 Nos; Pins Safety Gilt on Card (2 dozen), 25,000 Cards; Trays Diet Large, 500 Nos; Brushes Tooth, 9,00,000 Nos; Castor Pepper, 80,000 Nos; Pans Frying Large MK. II, 31,588 Nos; Troughs Kneading Inner, 1040 Nos; Funnels Tin 1-Pint & 1 Qrt., 53,150 Nos; Cordage Coir H/Laid 4" 66,000 Fms; Store Oil Wickless No. 100 Burner, 20,000 Nos; Boxes Stationery Field, 4,079 Nos; Insulator Containers Food 10", 891 Nos; Cans Water 9 Gallons, 9,118 Nos; and Huge quantities of Cooker Oil components; etc., etc.

AUCTIONEERS:
   1. M/s. Dharam Pal Chaddha & Sons, 25 Patehpuri, Delhi will conduct auction No. 1(a) & (b).
   2. M/s. Durga Das, Kirpa Ram, 102, Khapra Mohal, Kanpur will conduct auction No. 2.

IMPORTANT:
   (i) Conditions of sale will be announced at the time of auctions.
   (ii) Any stores may be held back from auction.
   (iii) Octroi/Terminal Tax where in force is payable by purchasers.
   (iv) The stores can be viewed two days before the date of auction at the depot concerned.

REGIONAL COMMISSIONER DISPOSALS),
15/240, Civil Lines, KANPUR.
AC/RCDK/68.

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Government of Maharashtra
on 21 April, 2017

The Bombay Chronicle

Regd. No. B. 1065

CALCUTTA CIVIC STRIKE THREAT

Unions Dissociate From Red Move

CALCUTTA, Sept. 20, (UPI): The Joint Committee of the Calcutta Corporation workers, representing five out of six different unions, has decided to dissociate themselves from the proposed Communist-sponsored strike of Corporation workers from Sept. 25 and asked the workers to carry on their duties as usual till the Joint Committee should give a call for a strike. The Committee served a notice on the Corporation yesterday proposing to begin the strike from October 22.

The joint secretaries of the Committee, in a statement to the press say that "Nobody can deny that the Corporation workers are very poorly paid and that "all efforts to bring about a conciliation with the authorities on the subject of fulfilment of their legitimate demands have failed." Still, the Committee maintain, in consideration of the inconveniences, and difficulties that would be caused to the citizens if they go on strike before the Durga Puja it is not desirable to launch any "direct movement" before the Pujas.

VETERAN CONGRESS LEADER QUITS

Disgusted At Scheme Of Secretary

(From Our Correspondent)

JUBBULPORE, Sept. 20

Disgusted with the strong party feelings among members of his Working Committee, which had handicapped the smooth working of the party, Mr. Harihar Vyas, a veteran Congressman of thirty years' service, has resigned from the presidentship of the Jubbulpore City Congress and dissolved the executive.

In an interview Mr. Vyas pointed out that the Town Congress Secretary who was being backed by some others failed to render accounts of Congress funds despite his repeated demands. The Secretary further refused to hand over to the President office records, which thus brought the work of the City Congress to a standstill. Unable to put up with such a state of affairs, Mr Vyas thought it advisable to resign and serve the country as a humble worker.

Soon after his resignation, the rival group elected Mr. Nityagopal Tewari as officiating President, pending the acceptance of Mr. Vyas's resignation by the District Congress Committee.

It must be mentioned that Mr. Vyas was a sincere worker and enjoyed the confidence of the people. He was elected unanimously last year.

Effective Control Over All Trusts

BILL MOVED IN BOMBAY ASSEMBLY

POONA, Sept. 20. (PTI).

THE Bombay Legislative Assembly will discuss tomorrow a Bill to regulate and to make better provision for the administration of public, religious and charitable trusts in Bombay, which was moved today towards the close of the sitting by the Law Minister, Mr. Dinkarrao Desai.

Mr. Desai said that the legislation proposed had its origin in a resolution passed by the Bombay Legislative Council in 1947, recommending to Government to appoint a committee to go into the question of the managements of public, religious and other trusts. The Government subsequently appointed a committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Justice J. S. Tendolkar, which made certain recommendations in regard to reforms necessary in the acts controlling the trusts. It was true that the reference to this committee was only in regard to Hindu and Jain trusts, but Government had come to the conclusion that an effective control was required over all trusts, whether Hindu, Muslim or Parsee.

The Government, he said, were empowered to apply the proposed Act to all charities. But before taking such a step, they would consider objections from any community that might be raised against its application. With a democratic Government in power, Mr. Desai said that provision would help to preserve the rights of any community and that a genuine grievance, if any, would be redressed.

Mr. Desai had not finished his opening remarks when the House adjourned till tomorrow.

Earlier, the House referred to a Select Committee the Bill to provide for the establishment of a Municipal Corporation for Poona and Ahmedabad. The Committee, consisting of fifteen members will submit its report by September 28.

PROCEEDINGS IN DETAIL

A former Mayor of Bombay, Mr. Yusuf Meherally, today suggested that the mayor of the corpoation should be vested with wider powers than provided for at present.

He was speaking on the Bill to provide for the establishment of corporations for Poona and Ahmedabad which was moved in the Bombay Legislative Assembly yesterday by the Minister for Local Self-Government, Mr. G. D. Vartak.

Mr. Meherally said that the mayors in New York and other American cities as also in most of the European countries enjoyed very wide powers. Compared to them, the mayors of the new corporations would be "ornamental figures" and unless the man occupying that office was an outstanding personality, he would have very little voice in the affairs of the corporation.

Mr. Meherally was not so much in favour of wide powers being conferred on the Commissioner of the Corporation. He recalled that the late S. Satyamurti had protested strongly against such a provision when he was the Mayor of Madras. His own experience was that the way those powers would be used by the Commissioner would depend on the person holding that office.

The Bombay Corporation had a creditable record; it was not so much because of the "mystic virtues" inherent in the Bombay Municipal Corporation Act. But because towering Indian personalities were in the past at the helm of the municipal administration and because of an alert Press. He also hoped that the tenure of the office of the Commissioner would not be limited to three years but would be extended, if the relations between him and the Councillors were found harmonious, to give the Corporation the benefit of his experience.

PROPERTY TAX

Mr. Meherally welcomed the provision in the Bill that the two Lorporations would have to compulsorily levy a property tax which was not less than 12 per cent of the rateable value. Personally, he felt that it should be raised to 20 per cent if the Iorporations were keen on rendering real service to the citizens. As regards the finances of the two Corporations, Poona, he said, would have an income of Rs. 65,00,000 and Ahmedtbad Rs. 61,00,000.

Mr. Meherally desired that the two Corporations should undertake such activities as housing, milk supply, erecting municipal theatres, slum clearances which found a great place in the functions of the municipalities in American and European countries. He also suggested that the bill should define the "criteria" for raising the status of a municipality in any city to a Corporation.

RESERVATION OF SEATS

The Leader of the Opposition, Mr. A. A. Khan, wholeheartedly welcomed the abolition of the reservation of seats in the elections to the Corporations. He assured that the Muslims of the Province were not at all in favour of any reservation of seats and said: "let us bury the principle of reservation so deep that we shall never remember it".

Mr. Khan wished that a provision had been made in the Bill that a Councillor engaged professionally for or against the Corporation would cease to hold that office.

He earnestly desired that the Bill should be passed in the current session of the Assembly and was confident that the citizens of Poona would prove themselves worthy of the faith shown in them.

Mr. Khandubhai Desai said that Ahmedabad had been demanding a Corporation for the last decade. During the last two years Ahmedabad had grown fast, and if the city's needs had to be properly met a Corporation was essential.

Speeches in support of the Bill were made by Dr. B. G. Lagu, G. H. Kharat, Dr. Hariprasad Desai, Mr. D. S. Suryavanshi, and Mr. P. R. Shah.

MAYOR'S POWERS

Replying to the debate, Mr. G. D. Vartak referred to the suggestion that the Mayor should have been given wider powers. He said it was true that the Mayor had not been vested with any executive powers but it had to be remembered that the Chairman of the London County Council did not enjoy more powers than the Mayor. The Mayor of New York did wield greater powers but the basis of the municipal administration in America was based on different principles. The present powers of the Mayor were similar to the Speaker of the Assembly and even the Bombay Corporation had not approached Government asking for more powers to the Mayor.

Mr. Vartak added that if the Municipal Commissioner had been vested with wide powers it was because the situation demanded it or otherwise they could have as well run the municipal administration in the two cities under the old Municipal Boroughs Act.

The House passed the first reading of the Bill and then agreed to refer it to a Select Committee which is to submit its report by September 28.

HOLLYWOOD STUDIOS' PARTY

Her Excellency, Madame Vijaya Lakshmi Pandit, Ambassador from India to Washington, was recently honoured by the Hollywood studios at a tea party at which film personalities were presented to Her Excellency. Pictured here, following the presentation ceremonies, are, left to right: Colonel Unni Nayar, Public Relations Officer to Her Excellency; Miss Ruth Roman, star of Warner Bros.' "BARRICADE"; Jerry Kauffman, Warner Bros. Studio International Department, and Carl Schaefer, manager, Warner Bros. Studio International Department.

CALL YOURSELVES THE STRONGER SEX

Madras Premier's Tip To Women

MADRAS, Sept. 20 (PTI)—Mr. P.S. Kumaraswami Raja, Premier of Madras, speaking at the annual day celebration of the Womens Welfare Centre here today said that "strong and enlightened womanhood is a strength to the nation". The contribution by women and their share in the country's administration, he said, were no less important than those of men.

"We cannot think of an organic body being in a healthy state, with a limb or party of it being left in a neglected or rotten condition", he said.

After referring to the good work undertaken by the Women's Welfare Organisation to remove illiteracy among the women of India and to make them conscious of their rights and responsibilities in free India, the Premier said:

"Our women should become strong intellectually and physically. Let them no longer be styled as members of the weaker sex. They should become strong and call themselves as members of the stronger sex, displacing men, if need be from that appellation."

TATA WORKERS TO GO ON STRIKE

Notice Served On Management

NEW DELHI, Sept. 20, (UPI): Over 40,000 workers of the Tata Iron and Steel Mills, Jamshedpore, would observe a token strike on October 17, in case the management fails to meet their demands by that date.

This was stated in new Delhi today, by Munshi Ahmed Din, President of the Tata Mazdoor Sabha, who is here to conduct negotiations with the Central Labour Ministry in this connection.

Munshi Ahmed Din said that the workers had already served a notice to that effect on the Management.

Payment of 4 months profit—sharing bonus, increased dearness allowance, fixation of minimum basic wage at Rs. 40/- and reinstation of all retrenched employees are the main demands of the workers.

Workers Union Against Strike Move

JAMSHEDPUR, (PTI): The Tata Workers Union had not approved of the decision of the Socialist-led Tata Mazdoor Sabha to stage a one-day hartal on October 3, next.

This was announced by the President of the Tata Workers Union; Mr. Michael John, M.L.A. (Bihar). He said that "for any evil consequence that might arise as a result of the hartal the entire responsibility would be with the Tata Mazdoor Sabha.

TRIPURA TO BE TAKEN OVER

Assam Governor's Revelation

SHILLONG, Sept. 20 (UPI)—Sri Prakasa, the Governor of Assam, addressing the Assam Legislative Assembly today, referred to the position of Manipur, Coech Behar and Tripura States. The Governor said that Cooch Behar had already been taken charge of by the Government of India and similarly they would be taking charge of Tripura State during the next few weeks.

Negotiations with His Highness the Maharaja of Manipur were proceeding at present moment to the same end. He expressed the hope that arrangements now made for integration of Khasi States with Assam would be found satisfactory by all concerned.

STANDARD OF LIFE MUST BE RAISED

India Seeks Aid Of World Scientists, Says Bhatnagar

LONDON, Sept. 19, (PTI-Reuter): Dr. Sir Shanti Swarup Bhatnagar, who has been collecting workers and equipment for the 11 research laboratories being erected in India by the Government at a cost of Rs. 20,000,000 said in London tonight that India wanted the aid of the world's leading scientists and did not care what nationality they belonged to.

"American, British and Swedish scientists have already been engaged and have gone to India" he told the Press Trust of India.

"We are concentrating on research in industry, agriculture and defence.

STANDARD OF LIFE

It is imperative that the standard of living in India should be raised and this cannot be done without science.

"The fact that the Prime Minister Pandit Nehru is at the head of scientific research shows the importance he and his Government attach to it."

Leader of the Indian Delegation to the United Nations Scietific Conference Sir S. S. Bhatnagar flies home to India on September 25.

REHABILITATION OF CRIPPLED

U. S. Expert's View

BOMBAY, Tuesday: Dr. Henry H. Kessler, President of the International Society for the Welfare of Cripples, said here today that the rehabilitation of the physically handicapped, who formed about 25 per cent of the world's population, was a problem of national and international social significance.

Addressing a press conference at the U.S.I.S. office this morning, Dr. Kessler added, "No nation can afford the luxury of wasted manpower. Besides this consideration, the physically handicapped are a great economic problem. They are a double cost to the nation. There is, first of all, the loss of their productive capacity. Secondly, there is the actual cost of maintaining them by special assistance and relief."

Dr. Kessler, who is also the Director of the New Kessler Institute for Rehabilitation in West Orange, New Jersey is currently touring the Far East and South Asia to meet representatives of public and private agencies concerned and rehabilitation of the disabled.

He said that the problem of the crippled and disabled was not confined to backward countries only, but it confronted even advanced countries like the United States. Forty per cent of the young men who were examined for military service in the U.S.A. were found physically unfit. Each year a million persons were permanently injured by auto accidents while industrial accidents there left another million permanently injured, he observed.

Dr. Kessler emphasised that the principle underlying the idea of rehabilitation was the development of all the residual powers of the individual by complete medical, surgical and prosthetic services, by giving him superior educational and vocational training, and finally by placing him in the type of employment where he could make his greatest contribution.

He disclosed that in the last year 50,000 persons, the majority of whom remained crippled during the past 10 years, were rehabilitated and made self-supporting. This was accomplished through a federal state plan, the budget for which has been increased this year to 30 million dollars. He hoped that 250,000 would be rehabilitated this year.

He was glad to note that a beginning in the right direction has been made in India too by the Society for the Rehabilitation of Disabled and Crippled Children. He referred in appreciative terms to the good work being done by the rehabilitation centre established by the Society.

FILM DEMONSTRATION

Later in the evening, Dr. Kessler, addressing a meeting at the Taj Mahal Hotel, appealed to the citizens of the world to co-operate in the task of rendering aid to crippled persons in different parts. Dr. M. D. D. Gilder presided.

Dr. Kessler, exhibiting two films, explained the impertations of crippled men, women and children. The films also depicted the work done by International Society for the welfare of crippled persons. Commenting on the artificial limbs and hands of the crippled persons Dr. Kessler said that it gave new life to them, and became useful citizens.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Society of the Rehabilitation of the Disabled and Crippled Children.

IN A CHINA SHOP

By Taurus

The story of Mr. Sanjeevamoorthi, Prohibition Sub-Inspector in Chitaldrug District, is a moving one. Mr. Moorthi, to cut a long name short, was taken into custody when a batch of Home Guards and Police found him "under the influence of drink." I can hear the malicious chuckle of all anti-Prohibitionists at this report but Mr. Moorthi is to be pitied. In a world that is full of helpful people, he was left without warning to the mercy of a raiding party. Perhaps he was an unpopular fellow.

Which reminds me. A gentleman walked in to my table last Saturday with his tale of woe. He had been asked by the doctor to build himself up with a glass of sherry every morning. And he had set about the business. Unversed in the art of buying alcohol, he asked a friend to get him the stuff. The friend who was a bit of a wholesaler, brought him not one but five bottles. Problem One: How to convey it from his office to his home? Anyway, a bus was out of the question. (Visions of sherry bottles breaking on the ground and diffusing an alcoholic aroma round the queue sent shudders down his spine. "What I, a Gandhi-cap khaddarite?" he asked with quivering voice.) So he had sent for a taxi and driven in state with the bulky parcel to his flat. Everything was well—until he reached the topmost step on the third floor. Here a malicious providence burst the string of the parcel and down slipped one bottle to its crashing doom. What could the man do? He just slid into his room and closed the door behind him. He had till then kept up the pretence that he had no concern with the spilt sherry. But this was not the end. He wanted another bottle and wanted it urgently. I was taken aback by this large dose treatment and asked him how much he imbibed. Alas, he answered, he had just had two sips; friends who had called to see him, had enjoyed the joke (?) and drunk up his sherry. To him Prohibition was certainly a God-send but he did not think so. It would really not matter very much if he was found carrying a bottle of sherry now but he should see that between now and April 1950 he does not develop the habit.

Mr. Moorthi might take a leaf from this book. He cannot pretend that he has had nothing to do with the liquor within him but he can surely plead that he has been framed. To the authorities I would like to pass a tip. In the currency checkups, generally, the authorities do not bother about petty denominations where it is more essential to keep up public confidence than expose fraud. It is a wise closing of the eyes.

Madrid Most "Americanised" European Capital

MADRID (PTI-Reuter): Madrid is today becoming one of the most "Americanised" of all Europe's capitals.

Spanish initiative enabled Christopher Columbus to discover America in 1492; now Spain is discovering America all over again.

The tallest building in Madrid is the eighteen-storey skyscraper built by Spanish and United States Capital to become the core of the nation's new and modernised telephone system.

You can walk into any one of a score of cafeterias in the centre of Madrid and have hot cakes with butter and honey and drink a glass of orange juice, prepared before your eyes from fresh fruit, for breakfast.

Spaniards, once famous as being eternal drinkers of coffee, today drink fruit juice or a milk shake—the latter being known as a "Batido de Leche bere.

Instead of the bun, known as a "Suiso", which they used to eat with their coffee, they will probably have a "club sandwich". No attempt has even been made to translate this. You just ask for "un club sandwich".

Every Madrid typist—and most of the younger duchesses for that matter—model their clothes on the dresses Hollywood presents on the films. Hair styles, too, follow Holywood. You will see a score of great masses of hair worn loose over the shoulders in the best "Veronica Lake" tradition in a five minute walk through Madrid's centre.

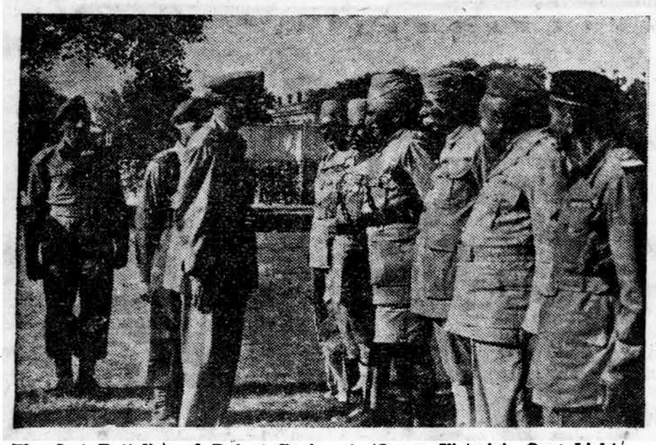
Madrid shops used to imitate Paris and London shops by their conservatism. Twenty years ago, there was only one department store in town. Today, there are more than half a dozen.

This has proved the hardest change for the old-style Madrilenos to take. They never expected to see the days when Madrid newspapers would be advertising "Summer sales" and "autumn promotions" Twenty years ago, it was an almost unheard of thing for any Madrid shop to advertise its wares.

Formerly, Madrid watched London and Paris, closely for leadership as regards things to wear and also, for intellectual and literary guidance.

All the best-dressed men in Madrid copied the style of "the Prince of Wales', in the carefree, inter war years when the now very much domesticated Duke of Windsor was the pioneer of European male fashion. The senoras of Madrid faithfully followed the dictates of the Paris fashion houses.

BATTALION CELEBRATES ANNIVERSARY



The first Battalion of Rajput Regiment (Queen Victoria's Own Light Infantry) celebrated its 151st anniversary at Red Fort on September 17. General Cariappa, Commander-in-Chief, inspected the ceremonial parade and took the salute. Photo shows Gen. Cariappa with former J.C.s of the Regiment.

Social, Economic & Population Changes In India

GOVERNMENT ACCEPT U. N. PROPOSAL TO SPONSOR JOINT STUDY

BOMBAY, Sept. 20, (PTI): The Government of India have agreed to a proposal of the United Nations to sponsor a joint study of the interrelationships between the social, economic and population changes in India, it is learned here today.

The study will be conducted by a team of U. N. experts in collaboration with the Indian Health, Home and Labour ministries. In the initial stages, it will comprise investigations on fertility, mortality and rate of population growth amongst various groups of people in India, the extent, causes and characteristics of inter-regional and inter-provincial migrations and the opportunities for economic development by better utilisation of human and natural resources of the country.

CHANDRASEKARAN MEETS NEHRU

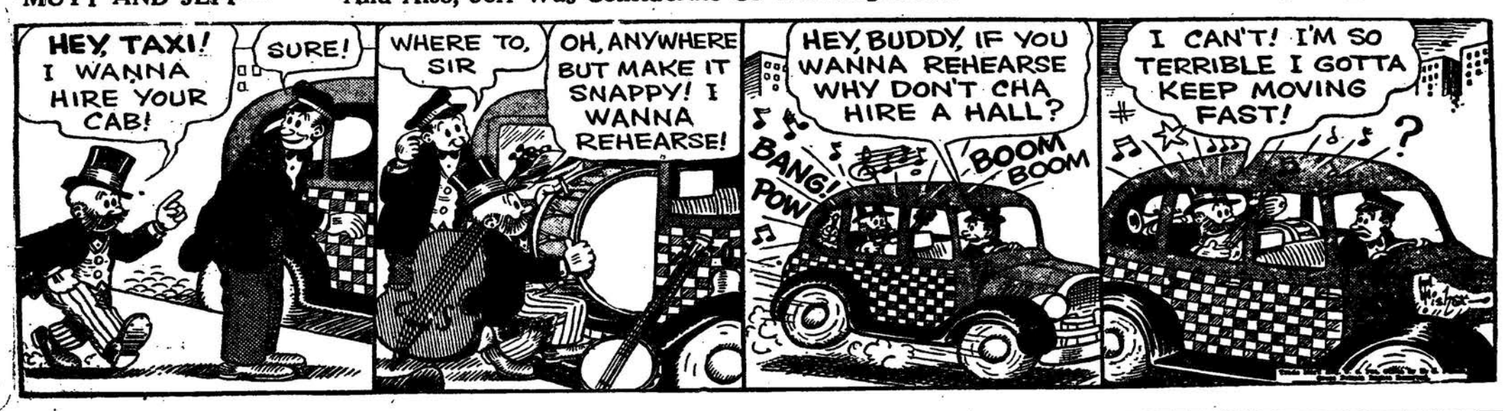
Dr. Chandrasekaran, Secretary of the U. N. Population Commssion, who was specially deputed by the U. N. Secretary General Mr. Trygve Lie, for talks with the Indian Government, has met the Prime Minister, Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who expressed his "deep interest" in the proposed study.

The Indian Government have also agreed to make available to the U. N. experts all the statistics on the census records, employment conditions, migrations of industral and agricultural workers and the health surveys completed in the past. These data, besides the information which the World Health Organisation has now collected on health conditions in India, will form the basis of the proposed study.

Dr. Chandrasekaran is leaving for Bangkok tomorrow, to confer with the E. C. A. F. E. Secretary, Dr. P. S. Lokanathan, on the inauguration of the population study in India and the Far East. Later, he will fly to Lake Success to appraise the Population Commission of his talks with the Indian Government.

In an interview to the PTI. Dr. Chandrasekaran said he expected the study to commence sometime next summer." The U. N. Population Commission is very much interested in the study and has assigned top priority for it in its programme," he said.

MUTT AND JEFF— And Also, Jeff Was Considerate Of The Neighbours — By BUD FISHER.


HEY, TAXI! I WANNA HIRE YOUR CAB!
SURE!
WHERE TO, SIR
OH, ANYWHERE BUT MAKE IT SNAPPY! I WANNA REHEARSE!
HEY, BUDDY, IF YOU WANNA REHEARSE WHY DON'T CHA HIRE A HALL?
BANG! POW
BOOM BOOM
I CAN'T! I'M SO TERRIBLE I GOTTA KEEP MOVING FAST!

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